The Bombay Gazette.

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THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 52	0
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As the pre-payment of postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 20 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

ANDERSON—December 16th, at Byculla, the wife of James Anderson, M. D., of a daughter.

DEATH.

BURGESS—December 19th, at 280, Middle Colaba, 15 hours after his brother, James Allan second and only surviving son of Mr. J. Burgess.

BENGAL.

BIRTHS.

FAYRER—At 21, Chowringhee Road, on the 9th December, the wife of J. Fayrer, M. D., of a daughter.

LATTEY—At Garden Reach, on the 10th December, the wife of Dugald Lattey, Esq., of a son.

GILLHAM—At 9 Government Place, on the 6th December, the wife of Captain F. M. Gillham, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

MERCES—At Calcutta, on the 2nd December, the wife of Mr. F. A. D Merces.

MASFEN—At Gondah, in Oude, on the 6th December, George Bellasis Masfen, Esq., Assistant Sub-Opium Agent, eldest son of the late John Masfen, Esq., of Stafford, aged 40 years.

DAVOREN—At Calcutta, on the 8th December, of abscess of the liver, Captain G. T. Davoren, Commander of the [illegible], aged 36 years.

SMITH—At Ishera, on the 4th December, Jane Scott, wife of Charles Smith, formerly of Dundee, and daughter of the late John Scott, Esq., Merchant, Dundee.

McLAUGHLIN—At Entally, on the 9th December, Mrs. Ann Theresa McLaughlin, aged 25 years.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

BIRTHS.

WILSON—At Jullundur, on the 8th December, the wife of Mr. Apothecary W. Wilson, H. M.'s 19th Regiment, of a son.

ROSE—At Umballa, on the 10th December, the wife of Surgeon T. C. Rose, 21st Hussars, of a daughter.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a steamer with mails passengers and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about .... 11th and 25th
„ Kurrachee on .... 10th and 25th

The Steam Ship GOVERNOR HIGGINSON, 750 Tons, 150 H. P., BROOKS, Commander, will be despatched as above 12 hours after arrival of the next Overland Mail.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch a steamer from Bombay to Persian Gulf every six weeks as follows, touching at Kurrachee, Gwadel, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire, and Bussorah.

Leaves Bombay	25th Dec.	Returns	28th January.
„ „	10th Feb.	„	13th March.
„ „	25th March.	„	28th April.
„ „	10th May.	„	12th June.
„ „	25th June.	„	28th July.
„ „	10th August.	„	12th Sept.
„ „	25th Sept.	„	28th Oct.
„ „	10th Nov.		

The Steam-ship PENANG, 800 Tons, 160 H. P., FREDERICK BLACKMORE, Commander, will be despatched as above on 25th December.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above twice a Month with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates :—

Leave Bombay	1 & 15		Leave Calcutta	1 & 15	
„ Carwar	2	16	„ Bimlipatam	4	18
„ Mangalore	3	17	„ Vizagapatam	4	18
„ Cannanore	4	18	„ Coconada	5	19
„ Calicut	4	18	„ Masulipatam	6	20
„ Cochin	5	19	„ Madras	10	24
„ Tuticorin		20	„ Negapatam	11	25
„ Colombo		21	„ Colombo		28
„ Negapatam	10	24	„ Tuticorin		29
„ Madras	15	30	„ Cochin	16	1*
„ Masulipatam	16	1	„ Calicut	16	1†
„ Coconada	17	2	„ Cannanore	17	2
„ Vizagapatam	18	3	„ Mangalore	18	3
„ Bimlipatam	18	3	„ Carwar	19	4
Arrive Calcutta	20	5	Arrive Bombay	20	5

* Morning. † Evening.

The Company cannot guarantee that the Steamers will always leave the intermediate Ports on the above dates, but every effort will be made to ensure their doing so.

The Steam Ship CASHMERE, 1040 Tons, 250 H. P., J. MADDISON, Commander, will be despatched as above at noon, on the 31st instant, and Steam Ship "INDIA," 1040 Tons, 250 H. P., GEORGE GREIG, Commander on 14th January.

N. B.—The above Steamers leave one day earlier in consequence of the 1st and 15th falling on a Sunday.

Both Steamers will call at Colombo.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BOMBAY, COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days :—

DOWN STEAMERS.		A.M. P.M.	UP STEAMERS.		A.M. P.M.
Bombay Dep.	Saturday.		Cochin Dep.	Saturday.	5
Goa „	Sunday.		Beypore „	Sunday.	8
Carwar „	Monday.	11	Calicut „	Sunday.	6
Coompta „	Monday.		Tellicherry „	Monday.	9
Mangalore „	Tuesday.	12	Cannanore „	Monday.	6
Cannanore „	Wednesday.	8	Mangalore „	Tuesday.	12
Tellicherry „	Wednesday.	10	Compta „	Wednesday.	
Calicut „	Wednesday.		Carwar „	Wednesday.	12
Beypore „	Wednesday.		Goa „	Wednesday.	7
Cochin arr.	Thursday.	6	Bombay arr. „	Thursday.	12

The Steamer "TILLY," will be despatched in accordance with the above table on Saturday the 24th instant.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY, UNJUNWELL, RUTNAGHERRY, VINGORLA, AND GOA.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN GOA, VINGORLA, RUTNAGHERRY, UNJUNWELL, AND BOMBAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from Goa ONCE A WEEK, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

DOWN STEAMERS.	A.M. P.M.	UP STEAMERS.	A.M. P.M.
Bombay Dep. Wednesday	6	Goa Dep. Saturday	10
Unjunwell „ Thursday	10	Vingorla „ Saturday	4
Rutnagherry „ Thursday	5	Rutnagherry „ Sunday	7
Vingorla „ Friday	8	Unjunwell „ Sunday	2
Goa Arr. Friday		Bombay Arr. Monday	3

N. B.—Passengers to and from Mahableshwur can be landed or taken up at Bancote by this Steamer.

CHRISTMAS EXCURSION.

The Steamer "MAHARAJ," leaving Bombay on Wednesday, the 28th December, at 6 P. M., will take Passengers, for Honore, the nearest point to the *Falls of Gairsoppa*, and return Steamer to Bombay will call at Honore on Wednesday morning at day light the 4th January 1865.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY, VERAVUL, POREBUNDER, DWARKA, & MANDAVEE.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN MANDAVEE, DWARKA, POREBUNDER, VERAVUL, & BOMBAY.

THE Company will despatch a Steamer TO AND FROM MANDAVEE, calling at the intermediate ports on the following days, each week, until further notice :—

UP STEAMERS.	A.M. P.M.	DOWN STEAMERS.	A.M. P.M.
Bombay.. Dep. Tuesday		Mandavee. Dep. Friday	8
Veraval.. „ Wednesday		Dwarka „ Saturday	9
Porebunder „ [illegible]day	9	Porebunder „ Saturday	6
Dwarka „ [illegible]day		Veraval „ Sunday	12
Mandavee [illegible]	10	Bombay „ Arr. Monday	12

The Steamer [illegible]graph will be despatched in accordance with the above table on Tuesday the 20th instant.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.

No. 7, Rampart Row, 15th November 1864.

STEAM TO SURAT AND GOGO.

THE fast sailing, first class, Steam Ship MANCHESTER, GEORGE SHAPCOTT, Commander, lately repaired extensively and efficiently in Her Majesty's Dockyard, under the supervision of Government officers, her engines being thoroughly repaired, and refitted with a new boiler, and having excellent accommodation for first-class passengers, will leave for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

For freight and passage apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, opposite to Kaka Pareckh.

DWARKADAS ODHOWJEE, Manager.

Bombay, 15th December 1864.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE new and fast sailing Screw Steamer TAPTEE, THOS. ELLIS, Commander, (recently arrived from England,) has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, and will be despatched for the above Port THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 20th instant at 11 A. M., positively.

For Freight of Goods, Specie, and Passengers, apply to the Manager, opposite to Kavakhana's Lane, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

Bombay, 19th December 1864.

OVERLAND ROUTE *via* TRIESTE.

(In direct communication with the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers to Suez.)

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S MAIL STEAMERS leave Alexandria direct for Trieste weekly, immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails and Passengers from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles and is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ to 5 days and the Company employ on this line their best Steamers, built expressly for this service, and with special reference to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers, with an experienced Surgeon on board each vessel. At Trieste the traveller to England has an extensive choice of picturesques and interesting routs, occupying from 3 days 6 hour to 5 days to London at an expense varying from £7 to £13.

The railway between Trieste, Calais and Ostend, is complete throughout.

The Custom-house and Pass-port systems have been considerably modified and need not cause any apprehension of being vexatious or troublesome.

Passengers by the P. and O. Company's Steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's Steamers to Southampton at a charge of 10s. per cwt., to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned Agents are prepared to grant passage tickets for the Steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste and for the railway between Suez and Alexandria.

Rates of passage-money, including a *liberal* table and steward's fees from Alexandria to Trieste, *first-class* £15; *second-class* £10; *children* under 10 years at *half fare*, under 2 years *free*. *Reduced fares* for FAMILIES, consisting of not less than three members travelling together: *first-class* £12 7/3 per head; *second-class* £8-5 per head. Railway tickets from Suez to Alexandria with all the privileges of Passengers by the P. and O. Co., *first-class* £2 10s., *second-class* £1 5s.; *children* over 3 and under 10 years at *half fare*. For further particulars, apply to

A. H. HUSCHKE & Co.,
Agents for the Austrian Lloyd.

Bombay, 27, Medow Street.

NOTICE.

Travellers by the Overland route *via* Trieste can have their Pass-Ports *vised* for Austria and Prussia by the undersigned.

A. C. GUMPERT,
Consul for Austria and Prussia.

Bombay 27, Medow Street.

FOR LONDON.

With Dispatch.

THE Brig ELIZABETH ANNE, A 1, at LLOYDS, for 12 years. For Freight apply to W. NICOL & Co.

Bombay, 19th December 1864.

FOR LONDON.

TO SAIL ABOUT THE END OF FEBRUARY 1865.

MESSRS. GREEN'S Regular Passenger Ship WALMER CASTLE, 1,064 Tons register, M. H. BAX, Commander, has excellent accommodation for Families and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to

Bombay, 8th Oct. 1864. WALLACE & Co.

FOR LONDON.

To sail in January.

THE favourite passenger ship GOSFORTH, 1100 tons, HENRY P. WIGHT, Commander. This fine vessel has excellent accommodation for passengers, and carries Surgeon. Apply to GREY & Co.

FOR LONDON.

(TO SAIL EARLY IN JANUARY 1865.)

MESSRS. SOMES' favorite Ship STAR OF INDIA, A 1, 14 years, at Lloyds, 1,045 Tons register, CHARLES HOLLOWAY, Commander. This fine Vessel has very superior accommodation for Passengers and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars address

W. NICOL & Co.,

Bombay, 22nd Sept. 1864. Agents ship *Star of India.*

FOR LONDON.

To sail early in January 1865.

THE fine Frigate built ship COSPATRICK, 1,119 Tons Register, and [illegible] ELMSLIE, Commander. This favor[illegible]ite vessel has very superior accommodation for Passengers, and carries a Surgeon.

Plans of the Cabin accommodation, and further particulars, can be obtained of W. NICOL & Co.

Bombay, 18th October 1864.

FOR LONDON.

(To sail early in January 1865.)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favorite Passenger Ship the WINDSOR CASTLE, Tons 1250, WILLIAM BROUGHTON PRICE, Commander. This fine Vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. For particulars apply to

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

Bombay, 26th August 1864.

FOR SALE.—The first-class British-built Ship "JAMES BOOTH," of 596 Tons register. Apply to Captain WILLIAMS on board, or to,

LAWRENCE & Co.

FOR SALE.—The Steamer MAZAGON, 86 tons, and 45 Horse Power. For particulars apply to T. BLACK, Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 29th Nov. 1864.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *Timoorshaw*, arrived from Calcutta, are requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the undersigned, and despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed without further notice at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain DODDS will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's Deck.

P. AND D. F. CAMA & Co.,
Agents Ship *Timoorshaw.*

Bombay, 5th December 1864.

CONSIGNEES per Ship *Governor General*, HUNTER, Master, from Calcutta, are requested to send off Boats for their Goods without delay, failing which, the Captain will land the same at the cost and risk of the concerned.

FINLAY, SCOTT & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 13th December 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship *Dorothy*, Captain Thompson, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their respective Goods as they come to hand, failing which, the same will be landed at their risk and expense immediately.

All landing orders accompanied with Bill of Lading to be sent to us to be countersigned.

GEORGE S. KING & Co.,
Agents for Captain THOMPSON and owners of the *Dorothy.*

NOTICE.—TO OWNERS AND COMMANDERS OF VESSELS AND OTHERS.—The Viegas Patent Slip and Foundry Company (Limited), at Mazagon, being now in full working operation, Orders will be received for every description of Ship-work, Caulking, Coppering, Making Boats, Masts and Yards, &c., Smith-work and Castings of every description, on moderate terms. For any further information apply to Mr. R. DUGGAN, on the Premises, or to SORABJEE FROMMURJEE, Secretary, at No 23, Apollo Street.

NOTICE.—We have to intimate that our Firm is at this Port the corresponding Firm of Messrs. C. H. MAUDE & Co., London, and Messrs. MAUDE & Co., Liverpool. PASSMORE & Co.

3, Medow Street, 16th December 1864.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims on the undersigned are requested to forward them without delay. JAMES T. GOOD.

Late Menesse & Co.'s Sale Rooms, Hummum Street, Fort, 13th December 1864.

BANK OF INDIA.—NOTICE.—Holders of Receipts for the original issue of Shares, are requested to send them in at once, in order to have them exchanged for Share Certificates. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

Bombay, 10th December 1864.

NOTICE.—A sale of Flannel Shirts, Guernsey Frocks, and other Articles of Warm Clothing will be held on TUESDAY next, the 20th instant, at 1 P. M., in the Commissariat Stores, Town Barracks.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Cash, and the lots to be removed at once. C. S. MIGNON, Captain,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.

Bombay, Executive Commissariat Office, 16th Dec. 1864.

NOTICE.—The interest of Mr. JAMES JOSEPH MACKENZIE and of the late MR. HENRY HUBBARD, in our firm, ceased on the 20th June last.

Hong Kong, 1st November 1864. DENT & Co.

TIFFINS! TIFFINS!! TIFFINS!!!—The best Tiffin in Bombay to be had at half-past one o'clock daily, at the Cambridge Hotel.

E. LARTER, Proprietor.

Also, a first-class Billiard Table.

MILITARY MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. 23 Medals of Honour (including those of the Exhibitions of '51, '55 and '62), and 30 Official Certificates from Regimental Committees, attest the improvement and economy effected in Bands by the PROTOTYPE INSTRUMENTS of F. BESSON, Maker, 198 Euston Road, London, England.

THE EAST INDIA FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—CAPITAL, £1,000,000 IN 20,000 SHARES.

Agents in Bombay.—Messrs. LECKIE & Co.

Solicitors in Bombay.—Messrs. KELLY, HORE, AND MANISTY.

The undersigned as Agents of the above Association are prepared to receive applications for loans on Lands and Houses, and Public and Private Works, and on Stocks, Shares, and other Securities, and generally to undertake, and transact, or act as Agents for all business of a Financial nature.

Bombay, 15th November 1864. LECKIE & Co.

NOTICES.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)—*Subscribed Capital Rs.* 2,40,00,000—*(Two Crores and forty Lacs.)*

Board of Directors.

Andrew Grant, Esq.,—*Chairman.*
John L. Scott, Esq. Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
Samuel L. Acland, Esq. E. D. Sassoon, Esq.
J. A. Forbes, Esq.
Manager.—A. Mackintosh, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

Deposits received for fixed periods; the present rates are :—

For 4 months............ 7 per cent annum.
For 6 „ .... 9 „ „

For other and longer periods as may be arranged.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers, &c. Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. LINDLEY and WARREN take Portraits daily at their Studio, 26, Apollo Street.

WANTED a competent ENGINEER for the Steamer *Bombay*. None need apply to the advertiser without good testimonials.

G. RANKIN, Engineer.

Duncan Road Iron Works, 28th November 1864.

WANTED, a Single Pole TENT, must be in good order. Apply "X. W. Z," care *Gazette* Office.

WANTED.—Petty BROKER to obtain orders for the sale of Bricks, Lime, &c. Apply, stating terms, to "Z. Y. Z.," *Times of India.*

Bombay, 6th December 1864.

WANTED by the Bombay Landing and Shipping Company (Limited), from the 7th proximo, OFFICES in the vicinity of the Custom House.

Apply, stating particulars, to the undersigned.

W. C. PENSON, General Manager.

Offices, Elphinstone Circle.

WANTED, by the Bombay Reclamation Company (Limited), a first-class European PLATE-LAYER. Apply to the Superintending Engineer on the works at Chowpatty.

JAMES DICKSON, for Secretaries.

Bombay, 17th December 1864.

NOTICE.—Wanted a MANAGER for a large Farm in Khandeish. Applications, accompanied by testimonials, should be made to

EWART, LATHAM & Co.

Bombay, 10th December 1864.

NOTICE.—Wanted a MANAGER for the East Indian Trading and Banking Company (Limited). Applications, with testimonials, should be sent to Mr. CHINTOBA BHASKER, at the Company's Office in No. 2, Tamarind Lane, Fort, before the 30th instant. Preference will be given to one possessing Banking experience, to whom a liberal salary will be allowed.

12th December 1864.

EAST INDIA FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Interest on Deposits—

For twelve months......... 8 per cent.
For six months .... 9 per cent per annum.

LECKIE & Co., Agents.

THE time for paying the First Call of the Indian Credit and Finance Company (Limited) is extended from the 10th to the 20th instant.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.—Notice is hereby given, that a Final Call of Rs. (125) one hundred and twenty-five per Share of the New Issue, is payable by the Shareholders on the Bombay Register at the Office of the Bank here on 2nd proximo; after which date Interest at 10 per cent. will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid.

By order of the Court of Directors,
W. JACKSON, Agent.

Bombay, 12th December 1864.

FINAL SALE.—Merchandise shipped for the late Firm of Hunt, Monnet & Co.—The undersigned have instructed Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. to sell by Auction, the [illegible], which are now being unpacked. An Invoice of [illegible]ington's Electro-Plated Ware, comprising some very magnificent Epergne and Candelabra, in designs of striking novelty — Wine Coolers, Salvers, Trays, Hot Water Dishes, &c. An assortment of very Elegant Engraved Table Glass—a small selection of Stationery, School Copy Books, Prize Books, Blotting Paper, Foolscap Paper—Ellwood's Air Chamber Hats and Helmets, Rimmell's Toilet Vinegar, Rowland's Toilet Requisites, a large variety of amusing and instructive Toys, Miniature Billiard Tables, Parlour Croquet, and other Drawing-room Games, Studies and Gentlemen's [illegible], and a few Masonic Jewels.

The above will be detailed in Catalogues [illegible] on the 17th instant, when the property will be on view until the day of sale which is fixed for 20th instant.

JAMES T. GOOD.

Late Menesse & Co.'s Sale Rooms, Hummum Street, Fort, 12th Dec. 1864.

THE PRINCE OF WALES SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

ધી પરીનચ આફ વેલશ શીપીંગ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

धि प्रिंस आफ वेल्स शिपिंग कंपनी

(लिमिटेड.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers on FRIDAY, the 6th January 1865, at 3 P. M., to confirm the following Resolutions passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting held at the above office on 3rd instant :—

1st.—That Clause 19 of the Articles of Association be rescinded.

2nd.—That this Company be wound up voluntarily.

3rd.—That Messrs. R. N. Wylie, John Dixon, and Dadabhoy Byramjee be appointed Liquidators.

By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Offices, Bombay, 3rd December 1864.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

THE above named Railway will be opened throughout from Bombay to Ahmedabad for Passenger Traffic on and after MONDAY the 28th instant, and Trains will run as follow :—

DOWN TRAIN TO AHMEDABAD.				UP TRAIN TO BOMBAY.			
Miles.	Stations.	Time.		Miles.	Stations.	Time.	
		A.	M.			A.	M.
	Grant Road Dep	7	0		Ahmedabad Dep	7	0
5½	Mahim .... „	7	20	10½	Barajree ...... „	7	35
6¾	Bandora ...... „	7	28	17½	Mehmoodabad „	8	3
29½	Bassein Road. „	8	52	28	Neriad .... „	8	45
54	Palghur ...... „	10	7	40½	Annund .... „	9	24
61	Bysur .... „	10	33	49½	Wassud .... „	9	56
74½	Dhanoo Road „	11	23	61½	Baroda .... „	10	46
		P.	M.	73½	Etola .... „	11	34
90½	Sunjan .... „	12	15	80½	Meahgaum ...... „	12	0
104½	Damaun Road „	1	10			P.	M.
114½	Pardee .... „	1	47	90	Pallej .... „	12	27
120½	Bulsar .... „	2	20	98½	Chumargaum „	12	59
125½	Doongree ...... „	2	44	106½	Broach	1	28
133	Belesmora ...... „	3	12		Nerbudda Ferry ...... „	2	58
135½	Umulsur ...... „	3	28	111½	Unclesur ...... „	3	18
144½	Nowsaree ...... „	4	5	118	Panolee .... „	3	40
154½	Sucheen ...... „	4	41	127	Keem .... „	4	8
163½	Surat .... Arr	5	10	134	Sion .... „	4	31
		A.	M.	140½	Amrolee ...... „	4	52
	Surat .... Dep	7	0	142½	Surat .... Arr	5	0
165½	Amrolee ...... „	7	13			A.	M.
172	Sion .... „	7	34		Surat .... Dep	7	20
179	Keem .... „	7	57	151½	Sucheen ...... „	7	54
188	Panolee ...... „	8	25	161½	Nowsaree ...... „	8	35
194½	Unclesur ...... „	8	47	170½	Umulsar ...... „	9	7
	Nerbudda Ferry ...... „	9	2	173	Belesmora ...... „	9	23
199½	Broach .... „	10	42	180½	Doongree ...... „	9	50
207½	Chumargaum „	11	11	185½	Bulsar .... „	10	20
216	Pallej .... „	11	38	191½	Pardee .... „	10	48
		P.	M.	201½	Damaun Road „	11	30
225½	Meahgaum ...... „	12	5			P.	M.
232½	Etola .... „	12	36	215½	Sunjan .... „	12	20
244½	Baroda .... „	1	24	231½	Dhanoo Road. „	1	17
256½	Wassud .... „	2	9	245	Bysur .... „	2	2
265½	Annund .... „	2	41	252	Palghur ...... „	2	28
278	Neriad .... „	3	25	276½	Bassein Road. „	3	43
288½	Mehmoodabad „	4	4	299½	Bandora ...... „	5	7
295½	Barajree ...... „	4	30	300½	Mahim .... „	5	13
306	Ahmedabad Arr	5	0	306	Grant Road...Arr	5	30

N. B.—It will be observed that the Trains leaving Bombay and Ahmedabad will only run on that day as far as Surat. Passengers whose journey takes them beyond Surat will be able to proceed on the following morning as shown in the Time Table. Ordinary Tickets issued at either side of Surat, for Stations beyond it will be available for use until the evening of the day following that of issue. There is a Refreshment room and a good Traveller's Bungalow at Surat.

NERBUDDA FERRY.

BOATS.—Passengers will be conveyed across the Nerbudda at the following rates :—

1st Class.............Six annas each (0 6 0)
2nd Class.............Three annas each (0 3 0)
3rd Class.............One anna each (0 1 0)

PALKEES OR SHIGRAMS.—These will be provided at each side of the Ferry for the use of passengers travelling with First and Second Class tickets at an extra charge of 2 Rupees per passenger.

NOTE.—Parties desirous of availing themselves of the above means of conveyance will have to provide themselves at the Stations where they take their passage with "Ferry Boat" and Palkee or Shigram Ticket" as no cash payments will be received at either side of the river.

HORSES will be conveyed across the river at an additional charge of two Rupees per Horse.

CARRIAGES.—Each four-wheeled vehicle will be conveyed at an additional charge of 3 Rupees, each two-wheeled vehicle at two Rupees, and each Palanquin at one Rupee.

DOGS will be conveyed at a charge of four annas each.

LUGGAGE.— Do. do. of 4 annas per Maund.

PARCELS.—Under 5 Seers, Rs. 0 2 0; above 5 and under 14 Seers, Rs. 0 4 0; above 14 and under 27 Seers, Rs. 0 6 0; above 27 Seers and under a Maund, Rs. 0 8 0; for parcels above a Maund, Rs. 0 6 0 per Maund.

For further particulars and Regulations see Time Tables posted at all Stations.

By order,
J. B. HAYES, Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 28th November 1864.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL SIX LACS OF RUPEES WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates drawn out if required. By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

DUNCAN ROAD IRON WORKS.—J. RANKIN & Co., Engineers and Boiler-makers, Engine, Ship, and General Smiths, Cast Iron and Brass Founders.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS AND THE PUBLIC.—For Ship Biscuits, Flour, Bread, Grinding of Corn, &c. apply at the Steam Bakery, Grant Road, near the Theatre.

THE following Passages are required :—

FROM BOMBAY TO THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

For (3) three time-expired men of Her Majesty's Military Service.

FROM BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE.

For (11) eleven time-expired Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 15th Dec. 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—FORFEITURE OF SHARES.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank upon which the Second Call with arreared interest may not have been paid at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before SATURDAY, the 5th November 1864, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Bank in conformity with Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India, and with the Articles of Association of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,
21st October 1864. T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—THIRD CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of One Hundred Rupees (Rs. 100) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before the 31st instant, after which date Interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

By order of the Board of Directors,
DAVID McCULLOCH, Manager.

Bombay, 1st December 1864.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED).—In terms of this Bank's advertisement dated 25th November 1864, notice is hereby given, that all Shares on which the Second and Third Calls, with interest at 15 per cent per annum, have not been paid this day, are absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company, in accordance with Clauses XCI. and XCV. of the Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

40, Medow Street, 30th November 1864.

BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that the Third Call of Rs. 50 per share, on the Second Issue of Shares, is payable at the Bank's Office, on or before THURSDAY, the 8th day of December, proximo. By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN GRAY, Manager.

Bombay, 17th November 1864.

A CARD.

MR. ADOLPH GABRIEL,
DENTIST.
9, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.
At Home, daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
CONSULTATIONS GRATIS.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED).—FOURTH CALL of Rs. 100 per SHARE.—NOTICE.—All shares on which the Fourth Call is not paid into the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China on or before the 20th instant, will be absolutely forfeited.

By order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

Bombay, [illegible] December 1864.

THE MANCHESTER COTTON COMPANY (LIMITED) IN LIQUIDATION.—FOR SALE.—The Cotton Presses, Cotton Gins, Steam Engines, Machinery, Land, Houses, Stores, and all other property belonging to the Manchester Cotton Company (Limited) in [illegible] and the Dharwar district. Apply to

PEEL, CASSELS & Co.

Bombay, 7th December 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that from this date Interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid, from their respective due dates.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 8th December 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that a Fourth and Final Call of Rs. 75 per Share has this day been made, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Bank, on the 3rd day of January 1865, after which date Interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.

Discount at the rate of eight per cent. per annum will be allowed on Calls paid in advance.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 6th December 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—FORFEITURE OF SHARES.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank, upon which the Second and Third Calls, with Interest, shall not have been paid by the 14th day of January 1865, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Bank, in conformity with Act XIX. of the Legislative Council of India, and with the Articles of Association of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. C. CURRIE, Actg. Manager.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS AND ARCHITECTS.—Fancy Stones for Building purposes in blocks of various sizes. Also Bricks and Salsette Chunam. Samples of the above can be seen at the Bombay Contract and Building Company's Offices, 10, Hummum Street, where all information can be obtained.

Bombay, 7th December 1864.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Association, postponed from the 29th day of November, will be held at their Office, No. 3, Hornby Row, on THURSDAY the 22nd instant at 3 P. M., for the transaction of the following business :—

I. To receive the Report of the Directors of the operations of the Association.

II. To consider a proposition to double the Capital of the Association by granting one New Share at par to the holder of every two old Shares on the 31st December, and to sell the remaining 12,500 Shares for the benefit of the Association.

III. To declare a Dividend.

IV. To elect a Director in the room of Mr. Curumally Cassumbhoy, who has resigned.

V. To elect Auditors.

ARTHUR GUNNING RYAN,
Bombay, 7th Dec. 1864. Officiating Manager.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine for the conveyance hence to London of a quantity of Stores belonging to the Persian Gulf Telegraph Department, which will be shipped by the Marine Storekeeper, consisting of 44 packages amounting to 19 tons 1 cwt. 1 qr. and 14 lbs. by weight, or 9 tons 8 cubic feet, 1534¾ inches by measurement.

2. The Stores above referred to will have to be delivered into Craft, provided for that purpose by the Director General of Stores for India from alongside the ship on arrival in the River Thames.

3. Tenders should specify the rate per ton by measurement or weight at which the articles will be taken.

4. The date on which the vessel will be ready to commence loading, and when she will leave Bombay should also be specified.

Further information if required can be obtained, and the articles viewed on application to the Marine Storekeeper.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 8th November 1864.

SARSAPARILLA.

WILKINSON'S (LATE BRIDGE'S)

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA.

PRESCRIBED by the Faculty for Purifying the Blood, Debility, Liver Complaints, and freeing the System from the effects of Mercury. Exclusively used in India and the Colonies as a prevention to the Tropical Diseases.

"Superior preparation that may always be relied on."—*Sir Astley Cooper.*

"We are in every respect satisfied with it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your Sarsaparilla as the best."—*Medical Review.*

Sold in ¼, ½, and pint bottles.

Caution.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address—

THOMAS WILKINSON (LATE BRIDGE & Co.)
270, REGENT STREET, LONDON.

QUINTESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER AND CAMOMILE.

WILKINSON'S preparation of Ginger and Camomile has long been deservedly known as an excellent domestic medicine. It is a most efficient Stomachic Tonic, and the best remedy for Flatulency and disorders arising from impaired digestion.

It is not affected by Climate.

No European in India or Tropical Countries should be without it. Sold in ¼, ½ and ¾ pint bottles.

AROMATIC TINCTURE OF QUINOIDINE.

For the prevention of Fever, Ague, [illegible] of Malaria.

An unfailing remedy.

It may be mentioned that [illegible] during the campaign in the Crimea daily [illegible] small quantity, passed entirely unharmed through the raging fire of Fever and Dysentery, that thinned [illegible] around them.

Sold in ¼, ½, [illegible] bottle.

Bombay [illegible] TREACHER & Co.
[illegible] ROGERS & Co.
Poonah [illegible] ROGERS & Co.
[illegible] TREACHER & Co.
Kurrachee [illegible] BUDGETT and HUGHES.
Kotree [illegible] BUDGETT and HUGHES.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA is open to receive money on special Deposit to a limited extent, for six months certain, at nine per cent. per annum, until further notice.

Bombay, 8th December 1864.

NOTICE.—Messrs. NOEL BAGOT & Co.'s Offices are at No. 10, Rampart Row, 1st floor.

12th December 1864.

TO PUBLIC.—All those articles in a Bakery line, such as Pastry, (English Sweetment,) Bread, Biscuits, &c. &c., as formerly used to supply the late Leggett's Bakery, may be had on demand at the Bakery of the undersigned, Khetwaddy, 1st Cross Lane, and Fort, Meadow Street, Shop No. 39, next to the Bombay Presidency Bank.

A. C. DE SOUZA & Co.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Genevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

NOTICE.—The undersigned from this day will carry on business as Exchange, Freight, Shares and Produce Brokers, under the style and title of MERWANJEE FRAMJEE & Co.

MERWANJEE FRAMJEE.
PEROZSHAW NOWROJEE.

No. 2, Nesbit Lane, 15th December 1864.

NOTICE.—Half-yearly Subscription to the Eighth Bombay Laudable Society falls due at our Office on the 1st proximo.

W. NICOL and Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 16th December, 1864.

THE BOMBAY GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the time for payment of the 1st Call upon Shares in the above Corporation and for signing the Memorandum and Articles of Association is further extended to the 20th instant.

By order of the Directors,
તલકચંદ હોકમચંદ
TALOKCHUND HOOKUMCHUND, Chairman.

THE VICTORIA FINANCE AND BULLION ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—The time for paying the first Call and for signing the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the above Corporation is further extended to the 20th instant.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—Tenders for the construction of several Dhurrumsallas and six Police Stations at various Railway Stations on the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, in the Tannah Collectorate, will be received by the Executive Engineer, Northern Konkun, up to the 1st January 1865, after which date no Tender will be received.

Plans and Specifications can be seen on application at the Office of the undersigned at Bandora, where all information will be given.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

WALTER M. DUCAT, Lieut., R. E.,
Executive Engineer, North Konkun.

Camp Matheran, 14th December 1864.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE HONORABLE SIR HENRY BARTLE EDWARD FRERE, K. C. B., GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL.

HONORABLE SIR,—We have the honour of addressing your Excellency in Council on the subject of a scheme of which we are the Promoters for the reclamation of that portion of the Harbour known by the name of Modee Bay.

The work being one of great public utility, we desire to proceed under Act XXII. of 1863, and we make this preliminary application in accordance with the terms that Act imposes.

The general object and nature of the work are the reclamation of the foreshore and sea frontage of Modee Bay, extending in a direct line from the Eastern Ravelin of Bombay Castle to the South Eastern corner of the Elphinstone Land and Press Company's proposed reclamation, and the rendering the land so reclaimed available for Commercial purposes.

Accompanying this application are the following documents :—

1. A general plan of the proposed works.
2. A list of the owners and occupiers of ground adjoining the proposed works.
3. A statement of the estimated cost of the construction of the works.
4. A statement of the mode in which it is proposed to provide the funds for constructing, maintaining and carrying on the works.

We are prepared to supply any further information your Excellency in Council may think requisite, and our application is that the proposed work may be registered [illegible] mentioned, with all the terms and [illegible].

Your most obedient servants,
THOMAS DIVER.
GEORGE TAYLOR.
W. H. CRAWFORD.
H. B. MACCULLOCH.
HURBHUM NURSEY.
GHELLABHOY PUDOMSEY.
ATMARAM MADHOWJEE.
SEWJEE WELLJEE.

Bombay, 15th December 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA LONDON & CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

ઇંડીઅન પેનીનસુલા લંડન એન ચાઇના બેંક

(લીમીટેડ.)

इंडीयान पेनीनसुला, लाडन, आणी चैना

(लीमीटेड.)

THIRD AND FINAL CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank on which the Third and Final Call of Rs. 50 per Share, (due on 21st ultimo) has not been paid by or before the 24th instant, along with interest at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum, will then be forfeited for the benefit of the Bank, in accordance with Clauses XXIX. and XXXI. of the Company's Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 10th December 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, & CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

ઇંડીઅન પેનીનસુલા લંડન એન ચાઇના બેંક

(લીમીટેડ.)

इंडीयान पेनीनसुला, लाडन, आणी चैना

(लीमीटेड.)

THIRD AND FINAL CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that Interest at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls. Interest will be reckoned from the due date of the Call, viz., 21st ultimo. By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 10th December 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA LONDON AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

ઇંડીઅન પેનીનસુલા લંડન એન ચાઇના બેંક

(લીમીટેડ.)

इंडीयान पेनीनसुला, लाडन, आणी चैना

(लीमीटेड.)

SECOND CALL.—Some few Shares of the above Bank still remaining, on which the Second Call, Rs. 100 per Share, due on the 15th August last, has not been paid, Notice is hereby given, in accordance with Clauses XXIX. and XXXI. of the Articles of Association, that all Shares on which such Call is not paid (along with interest at 12 per cent. per annum) on or before the 24th instant will then be forfeited for the benefit of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 10th December 1864.

AN EXTENSIVE PUBLIC AUCTION SALE OF CONSIGNMENT OF FIRST CLASS PARIS MAHOGANY, WALNUT WOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MAGNIFICENT CHANDELIERS AND LOOKING GLASS, PORCELAIN AND GLASSWARE, PIANOS AND HARMONIUMS RICH CARPETS, ELEGANT BRONZED GARDEN FURNITURE, BRONZED STATUES, VALUABLE PERAMBULATORS, &c. &c. AT "SIMPSON HALL," BELASSIS ROAD, BYCULLA, NEAR THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY BRIDGE.

MESSRS. ARDASEER EDULJEE & Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, by order of — Mellier, Esq., on TUESDAY the 20th December, instant, at Simson Hall, Belassis Road, Byculla, near the B. B. & C. I. Railway Bridge, a large consignment of first class Household Furniture, comprising of Solid Mahogany, Walnut and Oak Furniture, Almirahs with four doors and Looking Glasses, Suites of Drawing Room Furniture, full and half backed side Reclining and Lounging Sofas, Drawing Room Chairs, Arm Chairs and Canopy, handsomely cushioned with Velvet and Silk Damask; Round, Oval and Oblong Table Teapoys with Marble tops, Side Tables, with Mirror back and Marble, &c. &c.

Sets of Handsome French Solid Mahogany Dining Tables for 40 Seats, Dining Room Chairs Cushioned with Red and Green Morocco.

GILT FURNITURE.—Sets of handsome gilt Chairs handsomely Cushioned with Silk Damask, Gilt Tables with Marble Tops.

LOOKING GLASSES.—A fine assortment of large richly Framed Looking Glasses and a Musical Box in the [illegible].

CHANDELIERS ON BRONZED STATUES.—Some splendid sets of large Chandeliers from 5 to 8 feet in height, Gilt and Bronzed with 12 elegant Lights and [illegible], to be used for candles or gas; also a nice collection of large and small Bronzed Groups and Statues, of the best designs.

PIANOS AND HARMONIUMS.—2 Cottage Pianos by the celebrated Manufacturer "Pleyel" (Rosewood and Mahogany.) 2 Alexandra Harmoniums.

Light Cane Chairs and Arm Chairs, Garden Seats and Tables, Iron Folding Beds, &c.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES AND HORSES.—A [illegible] of Porcelain Flower Vase, Caps, Groups [illegible] description, Panaroma Balls, &c.

[illegible] LADIES' PICTURES RICHLY FRAMED. [illegible] Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy first Baronet and late Framjee Cowasjee, Esq.—Statues.

SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED—A most handsome decorated Set for "Salon de Reception," having been shown at the London Exhibition 1861, consisting of a large Gilt Side Table, 5½ feet in length with back Mirror and Marble.

2 Large Gilt Chandeliers, 4 feet high with 12 elegant Light and Drops.

A Handsome Gilt Crystal Clock, 3 feet high and a Gilt Stand containing a Music playing every hour.

The above will be on view from MONDAY next the 12th instant.

NOTICES.

ITALIAN OPERA.

15TH SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCE
AT THE GRANT ROAD THEATRE
OF THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY
WILL TAKE PLACE
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, THE 20TH DECEMBER,
OPERA "TUTTI IN MASCHERA,"
By PEDROTTI.
IN 3 PARTS.

Stalls	Rs. 6
Gallery	„ 5

Performance commences at a quarter to 9 P. M. Tickets to be had at the Theatre or Messrs. HERBERT & Co.

Smoking strictly prohibited.

The Opera "LUCREZIA BORGIA," by Donizetti, is in course of Rehearsal.

DAVID SASSOON MEMORIAL FUND.—Subscription for the above Fund will be received by the Bank of Bombay and the Bombay Joint Stock Corporation. Subscription lists are lying at the Asiatic Society's Rooms, Town Hall, and at the offices of the Secretaries.

GEO. BIRDWOOD,
H. COKE,
VENAYEK WASSOODEW, } Secretaries.

Bombay, 17th December 1864.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF COTTON PRESSES, BOMBAY.—The existing Licenses expiring on the 31st of the present month, applications for renewal of the same should be forwarded to the Office of the Chief Inspector of Cotton, Town Hall, prior to the 1st January 1865. HARRINGTON BULKLEY,
Acting Chief Inspector of Cotton.

Bombay, 16th December 1864.

BOMBAY AND COAST COFFEE PLANTATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)—NOTICE.—All Shares in this Company upon which the first Call and Premium due thereon shall not have been paid at the office of the Joint Stock Corporation before the 24th instant, will on that date be absolutely forfeited.

By order of the Directors,
H. COKE, Manager,
Bombay Joint Stock Corporation (Limited.)

Bombay, 17th December 1864.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, trading in Liverpool under the style of Soares & Co., having ceased to have any connection with Souza, Pinto & Co., of this place, hereby caution any party or parties from entering into contracts of purchase or mortgage of any English Merchandize in the hands of Souza, Pinto & Co., without the written consent of the undersigned, as all such Merchandize belongs either to himself or to his Constituents in England, and the undersigned reserves to himself the right of questioning such contracts if any be made.

Bombay, 17th December 1864. J. SOARES.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.—Notice is hereby given, that sealed Tenders will be received by the Secretary, Bombay Education Society, Byculla, for the supply, by contract, of Articles of Provisions, &c., on or before WEDNESDAY, the 4th January 1865, and will be opened in the presence of the parties attending on the following day.

1. Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for Provisions, &c." and must be accompanied by a deposit of twenty-five Rupees each.

2. The successful Tender will be required to lodge a deposit of 10 per cent. as security for the due fulfilment of his contract.

3. Particulars of Articles of Provisions will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

4. No reason will be given for the rejection of any Tender. J. D. GIBSON, Secretary,
Bombay Education Society.

Bombay, 15th December 1864.

BOMBAY FINANCE CORPORATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the time for payment of the first Call and signing of the Memorandum and Articles of Association is extended to the 24th instant, after which date no Allottee will be allowed to sign the Deed except with the express sanction of the Directors. KELLY, HORE AND MANISTY.

EUROPEAN PENSIONERS' AND WIDOWS' HOME, TARDEO.—Supported by Voluntary Contributions.—Donations to the above Institution of Clothes and Books (suitable for the Pensioners' Library), will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged by the Secretary.

Major J. T. ANNESLEY, Treasurer, Captain TURNER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application is about to be made to the Government of Bombay, by the undersigned Directors of the Bombay Finance Corporation (Limited) and others, for the right of reclaiming all that portion of the foreshore and land to the seaward thereof, along Breach Candy and Malabar Hill, extending from the [illegible] ground occupied by the Mahaluxmee Temple in a South South-West direction to the Western point of Land forming the Compound of the House belonging to Cursetjee Cowasjee Bhandoopwalla, Esq., now in the tenure or occupation of William Cooper, Esq., and bounded on the Eastern foreshore by the Breach Candy Road; also for the right of reclaiming all that portion of the foreshore extending Northward from the Western headland of ground occupied by the Mahaluxmee Temple to the Southern point of land of Love Grove Hill, occupied by the Temple of Mamahajanee, and bounded on the East by the Velard Causeway, in accordance with Plans to be hereafter deposited with the Collector of Bombay.

CAETANO GABRAEL DeSOUZA.
BURJORJEE SORABJEE LYWALLA.
COWASJEE SORABJEE AHMEDABADWALLA.
RUTTONJEE RUNCHORDASS.
MUNJEE NURSEY.
JUMNADASS DOOLUBDASS.
BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SIRVAI.

Bombay, 6th December 1864.

KHANDEISH FARMING COMPANY (LIMITED

खानदेश फारमींग कंपनी (लिमिटेड.)

ખાનદેશ ફારમીંગ કંપની (લીમીટેડ..)

FINAL NOTICE REGARDING FORFEITURE OF SHARES.—All Shares in the above Company, upon which the Second Call shall not have been paid by the 25th instant, will be absolutely forfeited and sold by Auction for the benefit of the Company. The attention of Shareholders is called to para. 20 of Table B. of Act XIX. of 1857, which runs thus :—"Any Shareholder whose Share has been forfeited shall, notwithstanding, be liable to pay to the Company all Calls owing upon such Share at the time of the forfeiture."

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 10th December 1864.

KHANDEISH FARMING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

खानदेश फारमींग कंपनी (लीमीटेड.)

ખાનદેશ ફારમીંગ કંપની લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Special General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the Office of the undersigned at 3 P. M., on FRIDAY, the 6th proximo, for the purpose of confirming the following Resolution passed at the Meeting held on the 30th ultimo :—

"With reference to Regulation No. 48 of Table B. of Act XIX. of 1857, it is hereby provided that a Shareholder, being a partner of any Firm, who shall act as Secretary and Treasurer of the Company, shall not, by reason thereof, be disqualified from being a Director."

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 10th December 1864.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR H. BARTLE E. FRERE, K.C.B., Governor of Bombay in Council.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

We, the undersigned, have the honour to make this preliminary application under Act XXII. of 1863, for the following concessions :—

1. We have the honour to apply for a concession of those Waste Lands, known as Foras Lands, lying and situate between the Breach Vellard on the West, the Great Indian Peninsula Railway on the East, the Elphinstone Road on the North, and Bellasis Road on the South, containing according to Government admeasurement 300 acres, be the same more or less, and all proprietary and other rights of Government over the same.

2. We have the honour further to apply for powers to take, in accordance with the rules laid down by the said Act for the compulsory taking of Lands for purposes of public utility, the whole of the Batty Fields lying and being contiguous to the said Foras Lands, and forming with the said Lands that portion of the Island of Bombay, commonly known as the Flats, in accordance with plans to be deposited in the Office of the Collector of Bombay. In the event of Government granting us this concession we hereby propose and undertake to form a Joint Stock Company for the purpose of reclaiming these Lands according to plans to be deposited at the Office of the Collector of Bombay, and upon terms and subject to conditions to be hereafter arranged between Government and the said Company.

3. We propose to fill in the whole of the said Flats to a uniform level of two feet more or less above the Government datum of high water mark. To lower the Breach Vellard to about the level with the land thus reclaimed. To lay out the Land thus reclaimed or portions of it in Streets, Roads, and Thoroughfares of ample width pointing towards to Sea so as to afford ingress to the sea-breeze. To thoroughly drain the Land in the best way possible. To hand over to Government such reasonable portions of the Land when filled as Government may require for the purposes of Public Roads and Government Buildings.

4. We have the honour further to apply for a concession of the whole of the foreshore of that part of the Island of Bombay, situate and lying between Mamahajanee and Walkeshwur and all the proprietary and other rights of Government over the same.

5. In the event of the said concession being made, we purpose and hereby undertake by means of the said Joint Stock Company to reclaim and fill in the whole of the said foreshore in accordance with plans to be hereafter submitted to Government and upon terms and subject to conditions to be arranged between Government and the said Company.

6. We propose and hereby undertake to build a sufficient sea-wall along the whole extent of the said foreshore to be reclaimed as aforesaid, and to lay out and dispose of the said Land thus reclaimed for building and other purposes of general utility.

7. For the purpose of effectually and economically carrying out the abovementioned undertakings, we have the honour further to apply for the right of Government over Mahim Bay.—We have the honour to remain, &c.,

F. F. LIDDERDALE.
J. P. LEITH.
W. F. STEARNS.
A. STEWART.
T. C. HAYLLAR.
H. CLEVELAND.
R. J. JEEJEEBHOY.
PREMABHAI HEMABHAI.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT.

NOTICES.

I HAVE this day established myself as Merchant and General Agent. R. [illegible]
Military Square, Bombay, 3rd November 1864.

A CARD.—Mr. F. M. ELLIS, having lately returned from China, has now established himself in Bombay as an Opium Inspector, and has secured the services of two experienced Chinamen to assist him in his business. He begs to offer his services to any one requiring the same. Reference to Messrs. B. A. HORMUSJEE.

1st December 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Elphinstone Land and Press Company (Limited) will be held on TUESDAY the 20th day of December instant, at 3 o'clock, at the Office of the Company, when it will be proposed that the Capital of the Company should be increased by the issue of 5,400 new Shares of Rs. 1,000 each.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Bombay, 2nd December 1864. Secretaries & Treasurers.

NOTICE.—The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Small Dock, Mazagon, having been recently fitted with a new steam Pumping Engine, is now available for vessels of 140 feet length of keel, and under 19 feet draft of water.

THOMAS BLACK, Superintendent.

Mazagon, 9th December 1864.

ASIATIC FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Rs. 50 per Share has this day been made and that the same will be payable at the Office of this Association on the 5th day of January 1865, after which date Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.

Discount at the rate of nine per cent. per annum will be allowed on Calls paid in advance.

By order of the Board of Directors,
HENRY COWLEY, Secretary.

Bombay, 14th December 1864.

THE undersigned are instructed by LIMJEE MANOCKJEE, Esquire, Executor of the last Will and Testament of MANOCKJEE LIMJEE, Esquire, deceased, to give notice that at an early date, of which due intimation will be given, the several villages of MANGAS, GOREGAUM, PAHAREE, POESEER, MOGARRY, WOSEWRA, BANDOWLEE, all situate in the Island of Salsette, together with the arable meadow, pasture, and woodland, hills, jungles, saltpans, and waste ground lying within the boundaries of the said villages respectively, will be offered for sale by Public Auction unless sooner disposed of. The property is freehold (subject to the payment to Government of an annual quit rent of one rupee for the whole,) and is intersected by the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, there being a station at Paharee. The estate communicates with the Sea by the Wosewra River, which runs in the vicinity of the Wosewra and Bawdowlee Hills, these being adjacent to the Railway. Further particulars may be learned of the undersigned, or of Messrs. MANOCKJEE LIMJEE & Co., and plans of the property may be inspected at the office of the former.

ACLAND, PRENTIS, AND BISHOP.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Amandavie Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th.—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th.—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing. By order,
GEO. INGLE,
Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

THE MERCANTILE CREDIT AND FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)

ધી મરકંનટાઇલ કરેડીટ એન્ડ ફીનાનશીએલ એશોશીએશન (લીમીટેડ.)

CAPITAL RUPEES 100,00,000 IN 25,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 400 EACH
(WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)
Promoters.
C. F. HEYCOCK, Esq. (Messrs. Heycock & Co).
[illegible] Keir and Ramsden).
C. J. MEYHEW, Esq., Barister-at-Law.
VINAECK PANDOORUNG, Esq., Merchant.
LULLOOBHOY MANACKLALL, Esq., Shroff.
Bankers.
The Central Bank of Western India.
Solicitors.
Messrs. C. E. and F. STANGER LEATHES.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

NOTICE.—To let, the premises now in the occupation of the undersigned, to whom apply.

HEYCOCK & Co.

Bombay, 29th November 1864.

TO LET.—The first floor of one of the best lighted and airiest houses in Rampart Row, admirably adapted for a Bank. Apply to Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co.

TO LET.—Several Godowns at the Victoria Bunder. Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

FOR SALE.

THE BOMBAY ARMY LIST, and the BOMBAY CIVIL LIST, including the Ecclesiastical establishment, corrected to the 30th September 1864, now ready at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, 37, Medow Street, Fort.

A NEW BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE.—Apply to J. R. LOWE, Burrows' Lane, Girgaum Road.

Bombay, 3rd December.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—The Ship "OWEN GLENDOWER." Apply to CRAWFORD & Co.

No. 3, Marine Street 1864.

NEW GRAM from Calcutta, first quality, in Bags of 164 lbs., with a fine Gunny, at Rs. 7-12 per Bag. *Terms—Cash.* Apply to GOVIND JANARDHUN, at the Office of Messrs. MONTAULABO and TALLABA, No. 5, Forbes Street.

SALE OF LADIES' WORK, &c.—An extensive sale of valuable ladies' Work, embracing handsome Cushions, Children's Dresses of all kinds, and a large and varied collection of useful and fancy Articles, Toys, Books, Working Materials, &c. &c., will be held at the Free General Assembly's Institution, (entrance from Khetwadi) on TUESDAY the 20th, and WEDNESDAY the 21st December, between the hours of ten A. M. and six P. M. each day. The whole proceeds will be devoted to Educational and other similar purposes.

Bombay, 15th December 1864.

FLETCHER AND MITCHELL have for sale at the Metal Mart, Dree Bunder—Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, and Lead Pipes, Galvanized Corrugated Iron, and Fixing for ditto.

FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.

Cast Iron Guttering and Rain Water Pipes, Engineers' and Contractors' Tools.

Daily expected—a new Ornamental Cast Iron Entrance Gates and Railings. Drawings may be seen at the above address.

Price Lists forwarded on application.

FLETCHER and MITCHELL.

Metal Mart, Bree Bunder, 15th December 1864.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys, and Girl's 5 to 14 years of age.

A large and varied assortment of Plain, Patent, Levant, Canvas, Satin, Cashmere, Marcella, Bronze Kid, Moire Antique, &c. for House, Carriage, and Out-door Enameled Hide and Calf Wellington and Napoleon Boats.

Plated, Steel and Brass Spurs with Patent Boxes.

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

J. ELLWOOD AND SONS, LONDON.—For really good, latest fashioned, largely assorted, and moderately priced HATS, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls please call at

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

N. B.—HATS RELINED and CLEANED.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.—DORABJEE HORMUSJEE has the pleasure to apprize his kind Customers, that he has just received Overland and direct from Paris, Ladies' and Children's trimmed and untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, Infants' Silk Hats and Bonnets, French gold, silver, and colored Flowers, and plain Flowers, white and black Cap fronts Ribbons, broad and narrow, white glace Silk in variety, Muslin, Mohair, Grenadine, and Nora Dresses, the Denmark, the Equestrian or Riding and the Dagma or Nursing Corsets, Linen Lawn Handkerchiefs, Tarlatan, white and colored, Garibaldi Jackets, Skeletons, colored Merino, Llama, Military and Gauntlet Gloves, Silk Mantles, black and colored Velvets, superior black habit Cloth, embroided Crochet and real Lace Collars and Sleeves, imitation and real Valencian Lace, Children's Frocks, Toys, Rimmel's best Purfumery; and many other articles too numerous to mention, of which he solicits an inspection.

૫૦ દોરાબજી હોરમસજી મીલીનરી ૨૯.

DORABJEE HORMUSJEE, Milliner.

Meadow Street, No. 29.

LETTS' DIARIES FOR 1865.—*(Charged 12 as. to the shilling.)*—TREACHER & Co. (Limited) have received a general assortment of the above.

No. 8	One day to a page, 8vo. cloth.
„ 8	Do. do. with lock and key.
„ 9	Half do. do.
„ 10	Three days to a page with Sunday, 8vo. cloth.
„ 11	Do. do. without do.
„ 11 B.	Do. do. and Cr. side.
„ 12	Three days to a page with Sunday, 12mo. cloth.
„ 12	Enlarged do. do. do.
„ 13	Three days to a page without do., 12mo. cloth.
„ 15	Three days to a page without Sunday.
„ 2	Three days to a page, 4to. cloth.
„ 2 H.	Do. do. do.
„ 3	Do. do. do. Folio.
	Do. Russia Case.
	Do. Professional Diary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

[illegible].—The Proprietors of the Bombay Gazette [illegible] announce that [illegible] date no further Subscriptions for Copies of the [illegible] News will be received.

[illegible], 15th December 1864.

FOR SALE.—A pair of Panthers—male and female—[illegible] months old; and one tiger (male) 9 months old. Price of the "Lot"—Rs. 500. Apply to SHAIK ABDOOL KUREEM, Ship Chandler, Apollo [illegible].

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED).—FOURTH CALL OF [illegible] PER SHARE.—Notice is hereby given, that all [illegible] shares on which the Fourth Call is not paid this day will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company.

By order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.
[illegible], 20th December 1864.

BOMBAY CLUB.—NOTICE.—The Half-yearly General Meeting of the Members of the Bombay Club will be held on MONDAY, the 23rd January 1865, at [illegible], to receive a Report and abstract of the affairs of the Club for the past half-year and to elect Members of Committee for the ensuing year.

JOHN REYNALDS, Honorary Secretary.
Bombay Club, 19th December 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an ALLOTMENT PAPER of 10 Shares (with the receipt of first Call paid) in the Victoria Finance and Bullion Association, allotted in the name of Furdoonjee Shaik Bhicun, [illegible] endorsed in the same, has been lost on Tuesday [illegible]. Any person or persons producing the same at the office of Messrs. KEIR and RAMSDEN, Solicitors, in Meadow Street, will be handsomely rewarded.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Merwanjee Framjee, [illegible], Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send for their Goods immediately, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain [illegible] will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it once leaves the Ship's deck.

COMBER, SON & Co.,
Agents for the Merwanjee Framjee.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per ship Planet, JENKINS, Master, from London, are requested to send for Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain, as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain JENKINS will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents for Captain JENKINS.
Bombay, 19th December 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the ship John Lidgett, Captain ROBERTSON, from Calcutta, is now ready to discharge her Cargo; the Consignees of which are requested to send off Boats to take delivery of their Goods as they come to hand, failing which, the same will be landed by the Captain at their risk and expense.

Captain ROBERTSON will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it has left the Ship's deck.

A. H. HUSCHKE & Co.,
Agents for the Owners and Captain of the ship John Lidgett.
No. 27 Meadow Street, 20th Dec. 1864.

THE PRINCE OF WALES PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)

ધી પરીનસ આફ વેલસ પરેસ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in accordance with a Resolution passed at a Meeting of the Directors of the above Company, held on the 15th instant, such Shareholders as shall not on the 24th instant have paid the Third Call of Rs. 500 per Share with Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum from the 31st ultimo, Interest will be charged thereafter at the rate of 18 per cent. per annum.

LECKIE & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 16th December 1864.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—TO BE RAFFLED.

The six (6) undermentioned most valuable articles of DIAMOND JEWELLERY, each article forming a separate Prize, and the same to be won by the six highest numbers:—

No. 1.—The largest Ruby ever seen in Bombay, which is mounted as a magnificent Diamond Brooch, with two additional large Ruby Pendants.

No. 2.—A most beautiful revolving Brilliant Star Bracelet.

No. 3.—A splendid Buckle Pattern Bracelet, with a large Sapphire in centre surrounded with Diamonds.

No. 4.—A very handsome Diamond Bracelet, which can also be worn as Brooch and Bracelet.

No. 5.—A splendid Diamond Bracelet with secret portrait chamber, which can also be worn as Brooch and Bracelet.

No. 6.—A pair of fashionable Diamond Earrings.

The cost price of the above is Rs. 70,000, but the same will be raffled by 500 Members only, at Rs. 150 each.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully requested to visit the Establishment of Messrs. THORNHILL & Co., Jewellers, Meadow Street, where these valuable Jewels lie for inspection.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

The application of the Directors of the Frere Land and Reclamation Company, Limited.

SHEWETH.—That the Company are desirous of reclaiming that part of the foreshore of the Harbour of Bombay down to low water spring tides lying to the East and North-East of the Salt Pans adjoining Tank Bunder, Mazagon, and extending Northward towards Kandice Battery with a view to applying it to Wharfage and Building purposes.

That the Company are desirous of proceeding under Act XXII. of 1863 with the provisions of which they undertake to comply.

LYTTELTON H. BAYLEY.
RUDOLPH AHLERS.
DINSHAW MANECKJEE.
B. H. CAMA.
A. CURSETJEE DADY.
CURSONDASS MADHAVADASS.
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGREE.
CULLIANDASS MOHUNDASS.
ARDASEER EDULJEE CHEENOY.
MERWANJEE FRAMJEE PANDAY.
Bombay, 16th December 1864.

THE ANNUAL COMMEMORATION of the revived Bombay Mission of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel will be held on St. Thomas' Day, WEDNESDAY next, the 21st instant, in the Cathedral.

The Services will be as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 21st DECEMBER, AT 8 A. M.

A CONFIRMATION SERVICE for Native Christian Converts, with an Address by the Bishop, in English, interpreted into Hindustani.

After which, the HOLY COMMUNION will be administered, the service being conducted chiefly in the Vernacular.

AT 6 P. M.

DIVINE SERVICE, in English, the Choir assisting; and a Sermon by the Reverend C. Gibbs, his subject being "The Second Advent of our Lord in its connection with Evangelistic Labour."

Collections will be made at both Services on behalf of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, will be held on THURSDAY the 22nd instant, in the Durbar Room of the Town Hall, at 5 P. M.

The BISHOP OF BOMBAY will preside.

At the meeting a Report of the work and progress of the Society's Bombay Mission will be read; and addresses having reference to the spread of Christianity will be delivered.

C. D. DU PORT, M. A.,
Secretary S. P. G.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that JEWAJEE MANOCKJEE, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, hath contracted and agreed to sell and convey, free from all incumbrances, all that piece or parcel of land or Ground, with the Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling House, standing thereon, situate in Military Square, within the Town of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Quit and Ground Rent under No. 42, and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 4, containing by admeasurement 245 square yards, or thereabouts, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the public highway called Military Square, on or towards the South by the house of Yacoob Sima, on or towards the East by the Military Lane, and on or towards the West by the house of Yacoob Sima. All persons having any claim on the said premises by way of Mortgage, Inheritance, Gift, Lease, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to Messrs. MACFARLANE & GREEN, Solicitors for the Purchaser, at their office, No. 5 Forbes Street, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to such claim.—Dated this 19th day of December 1864.

POSTAL NOTICE

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer, will be closed on THURSDAY, the 22nd December 1864, at [illegible] o'clock A. M. An after-packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee [illegible]. Registered Letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. and O. Company's Steamer will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 28th December 1864, at 6 o'clock A. M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. on the 28th idem.

An Australian Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SCINDE.

Mails for Kurrachee and Scinde per Steamer will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

CALENDAR.—DECEMBER 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.
Last Quarter, Wednesday......21st 0h. 54m. A. M.
New Moon, Thursday..........29th 2h. 13m. A. M.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tues.	20	Day break at 5h. 10m. A. M.	6 30	5 26	3 11	3 33
Wed.	21	St. Thomas, Ap.	6 30	5 27	3 58	4 24
Thur.	22	Twilight ends at 6h. 46m.	6 31	5 27	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fri.	23	Uranus sets at 6h. 13m.	6 31	5 28	6 8	[illegible]
Sat.	24	Uranus sets at 6h. 13m.	6 32	5 28	7 13	7 46
Sun.	25	Christmas Day	6 32	5 29	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mon.	26	St. Stephen, M.	6 32	5 29	[illegible]	[illegible]

ABSTRACT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS MADE AT THE GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY FROM THE 13TH TO THE 19TH DEC. 1864 INCLUSIVE.

Date.	Standard Barometer Corrected. 10 A. M.	Standard Barometer Corrected. 4 P. M.	Thermometer in the Air. 6 A. M.	Thermometer in the Air. 1 P. M.	Wet Bulb Thermometer. 6 A. M.	Wet Bulb Thermometer. 1 P. M.	Electrometer (Volta No. 1.) Maximum.	Rain in Inches.
Dec. 13	29·962	29·852	74·6	88·5	65·4	68·9	None.	None.
14	29·985	29·887	72·6	86·3	65·6	68·0	"	"
15	29·987	29·870	72·5	85·7	67·0	67·8	"	"
16	29·983	29·8[illegible]	72·0	86·7	68·9	70·2	"	"
17	29·945	29·862	71·9	85·6	66·0	71·0	"	"
18	29·961	29·857	71·1	85·6	65·6	71·5	"	"
19	Sunday.							

Dec. 13.—[illegible] with cirri till 8 A.M.; [illegible].
17.—[illegible] in the morning; [illegible].

DURING the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, Mr. THOMAS GRAHAM is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of the Firm.

MACLEAN and CHARMAN.
Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept., 1864.

THE BOMBAY ALMANAC AND DIRECTORY FOR 1865

WILL BE PUBLISHED IN DECEMBER,
In one handsome volume, containing upwards of six hundred (600) Pages.
Price—Per Copy, Rs. 7. Cash.

THIS DIRECTORY will contain a vast amount of information, useful alike to the European and Native Inhabitants of the Presidency, to Shipping Masters, Naval and Military Officers, and others.

It gives the Eclipses for 1865; an account of the Christian and Native Fasts, Feasts, and Ceremonies; a list of Holidays allowed by Government; Tide Tables for the year; lists of the Members of the House of Peers, the Members of the Indian Councils in England, and the Legislative Councils in India; a list of the Public Offices; Tables of Reference; Acts passed by the Bombay Legislative Council and the Government of India; Financial Statement of 1864-65; Furlough, Absentee and Pension Rules; Fares for Public Conveyance; and information regarding Post Office, Electric Telegraphs, Railways, Steam Navigation Companies, Judicial Establishments, Banks, European and Native Merchants, Customs Department, Insurance Companies; Miscellaneous Joint Stock Companies; Tables of Pay and Allowances to Military, Civil, and Uncovenanted Servants; Educational Institutions and Societies; Literary, Scientific, Missionary and Religious Societies; Benevolent Institutions, Political and Social Reform Associations; Clubs; Municipal Establishments; Free Masonry; the Bombay Press; Alphabetical List of H. M.'s Uncovenanted Civil Servants, European and Native; Governments of India, Bombay, and Madras; Rain Returns for the Bombay Presidency during 1863; Births, Marriages, and Deaths; Shipping Arrivals and Departures. The List of Inhabitants in the Presidency has been revised with great care; and the whole work will be found a reliable Book of reference for the Bombay Presidency.

The Directory will be sent to any part of the United Kingdom direct if required at Rs. 8 per copy—Cash.

N. B.—The Calendar can be sent by post to any part of India for Six Annas, IF PREPAID. If sent Bearing, the Postage charge will range from As. 8 to Rs. 1-8, according to distance. The Publisher cannot undertake to prepay the Postage, unless a previous remittance is made or Stamps to the amount necessary be furnished.

Bombay Gazette Office, Fort.

AN ABRIDGED EDITION OF THE BOMBAY CALENDAR AND DIRECTORY FOR 1864.

Price—Rupees 1-8.

This Calendar will contain besides the usual European and Native Calendars, a list of inhabitants besides a large amount of information including Tables of reference indispensable to all classes of the community.

N. B.—Outstation Orders must be accompanied with a remittance of Rs. 1-19, which amount will include postage.

Bombay Gazette Office, Fort.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Dec. 5	KURRACHEE	Dec. 13
AGRA	Dec. 11	LAHORE	Dec. 10
ALLAHABAD	Dec. 14	LONDON	Nov. 18
AUSTRALIA	Oct. 26	MAURITIUS	Oct. 22
ALEXANDRIA	Nov. 27	MADRAS	Dec. 14
BANGALORE	Dec. 14	MALTA	Nov. 26
CALCUTTA	Dec. 15	MEERUT	Dec. 13
CAPE	Sept. 30	OUDH	Dec. 14
CEYLON	Dec. 1	PUNJAUB	Nov. 19
COCHIN	Dec. 3	PENANG	Nov. 23
DELHI	Dec. 13	RANGOON	Aug. 10
FRANCE	Nov. 19	SUEZ	Nov. 29
HONGKONG	Nov. 15	SINGAPORE	Nov. 21

The Bombay Gazette.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1864.

THE Times of India yesterday illustrated its favourite text, "Don't be personal," by a full column of personal abuse of the Editor of the Bombay Gazette and of every speculator in Bombay who does not happen to belong to a leading mercantile firm or to be on intimate terms with Members of Council and Secretaries to Government. We are told that we have long "alienated from" ourselves the "feelings of the great mass "of the leading merchants of this city" (fortunate Bombay, to have a "great mass" of leading merchants—other cities are content with one or two). We certainly are not conscious of any such fatal alienation. Our paper is chiefly a commercial paper: and as a journalist the Editor of the Gazette probably enjoys as much of the confidence and support of the mercantile community as is granted to any other journalist in the place. He has also for several years maintained, and believes he still maintains, the most friendly relations with nearly all the leading merchants in Bombay; and we should imagine that some of the Promoters of Mr. Haylar's Breach Candy Reclamation scheme must have learnt with considerable surprise [illegible] that we had "alienated their feelings," and in sheer [illegible] had thrown ourselves into the arms of, that much-abused speculator, Dr. Diver. We wish our contemporary would make up his mind before next he writes on this subject, whether Dr. Diver is our patron or we Dr. Diver's. Yesterday he described us in one part of his article as "throwing the ægis of our protection round" our "champion," and immediately afterwards as serving this champion with "kow-towings" (whatever they may be) and "genuflexions." Which is the worshipper and which the worshipped, or is it a case of mutual adoration? Of course, the Times of India thinks it is evident to the meanest capacity that Dr. Diver has been the highest bidder for the Editor of the Gazette. Cela va sans dire. But it must surely be some unlucky genius that always prompts us to back the losing side. Looked at as a mere speculation, our conduct in first opposing the Back Bay Job, and then demanding that no similar secret concession should be made to other influential firms who wished to act on the precedent set by the authors of the Job, can hardly pay us a high premium. Had we been discreet and said nothing, or had we, like the Times of India, judiciously buttered instead of "violently vituperating the fortunate subjects of Bombay "popular favour and commercial success," who knows but we also might ere this have had our testimonial of a lac or two of rupees and our statue in the Town Hall?

One would suppose from the spiteful taunts and insinuations of the Times of India that the "great mass of leading merchants" were a set of children, unable to draw a line between the ties of private friendship and the obligations of public duty. However that may be, we shall pursue our own course, and leave the public to decide between us and our critics. We venture to say that but for the incessant protests of this journal against the land policy of the Bombay Government, as shadowed forth in the Back Bay Job, the "Reso-"lution which all disinterested parties must "regard as a model of fairness and impar-"tiality" would never have been issued. Nobody can charge us with inconsistency in these matters; while, on the other hand, the Times of India has within the last three weeks advocated three distinct courses of action with regard to the sale of land to Reclamation Companies. First, it said: "a short road out of "all dilemmas as to who is to do it for us will "be reached by the simple expedient of public "auction." Then, a week or two afterwards, came the explanation: "when we recommend "that all schemes should be put up to public "auction, we mean only in the way contem-"plated in the Act," which is no way at all. Yesterday, taking a further step in advance, our contemporary denounced every one who advocates a public auction as the associate of "un-"principled speculators." Possibly to-morrow he will have veered round once more and be clamouring for what he now abhors.

Our objection to the Government resolution as it stands is that the Commission must be a farce, if the Commissioners are allowed to be guided by their personal predilections in selecting one scheme in preference to the rest, when the professed object of Government in appointing the Commission is to give all projectors an equal chance. The "capacity of the several pro-"jectors to carry out their projects effectively and "with reasonable speed" can only be tested by their readiness to comply with such conditions as a deposit of caution money, guarantee that the shares shall not be transferred till a certain degree of progress has been made, &c., as the Government may devise. But if the Commissioners, after having been satisfied that the plans of any projector are good, that he has the money at his command to do the work, and will give the security required for the performance of his contract, are still empowered to reject his scheme because his name happens to be John Smith instead of Michael Scott, or Ghellabhoy Puddomsy instead of Cowasjee Jehangheer, the Commission is but an instrument of jobbery in a disguised form, and the show of fairness on the part of the Government is a mere mockery and pretence. As the Times of India itself said the other day, its "leading merchants" are themselves the greatest speculators in Bombay; and for them to set themselves up as public-spirited benefactors and to repudiate all love of speculation in a city which knows the history of the Elphinstone Land and the Bombay Reclamation Companies is one of the most impudent attempts that even "leading merchants" ever made to delude the ingenuous public.

FEW curses could be inflicted on a country greater than a mass of confused and unscientific legislation. Yet this appears to be the chief result for which, in this Presidency at least, we shall have to thank those changes in the constitution of the Legislative Power in India which at the time were announced with such a flourish of trumpets as securing local representation, the effective discussion of local wants, and we know not how many fine things besides. As a representative body the Bombay Council has from the first been recognized as utterly contemptible. We cannot call to mind that the so-called "independent," and no doubt highly "honourable," members have, ever since they assumed that distinctive title, thrown one ray of light upon any single question, except those few in which their personal interests were at stake. A Cotton Frauds Bill indeed, or a Time Bargains Bill, could call up orator after orator with the best arguments that natural acuteness sharpened by anxiety could suggest; but so important a measure as that for legalizing (as it is called) the Revenue Survey was practically left altogether in the hands of the members and officers of the Government, every one of whom entered on the question as an advocate of a foregone conclusion. A legislative body thus nominated by the executive, and without the stimulus to healthy and vigorous action supplied by a high tone of political morality amongst the people, has been made in other countries and at other times a veil for some of the worst excesses of tyranny. The wish to indulge in any of those foul extravagances which stain the page of history does not of course exist amongst our local rulers in India. Still less have they the power, fettered as they are by the control of the Supreme Government, to immolate victims to their caprices, or to do other irreparable mischief except on a petty and endurable scale. Their feebleness like that of the happy villagers in Gray's Elegy preserves them innocent; and for the simple sports of the hamlet they indulge in a harmless bandying of utterly ineffective "minutes." But is this a respectable position for "honourable" members? Are they not each and all bound to watch with jealous vigilance, and to examine with scrupulous care, every enactment which may in ever so slight a degree affect the welfare of the masses of their countrymen whose ignorance makes them dumb and who can but stretch lame hands of faith to those deities on earth upon whom the responsibility for their prosperity devolves? And if they find themselves from ignorance, imbecility of character, legal impotence, or any other cause, incapable of discharging the trust they hold from society, are they not bound to resign a post which, when it can no longer be held with credit and advantage, cannot be retained without some tinge of disgrace? The Bombay Council as it exists at present is a farce; and those who consent to sit in it cannot escape the condemnation due to men who trifle with a most serious and even sacred duty.

But, while the "independent" members thus prove themselves unworthy of their position, it is obvious that the responsibility of the Government is marred in proportion to their inaction and imbecility. Whatever the law may say, society and the press (at least any press that deserves the name) will exact a severe account for every statute which in its omnipotence it has passed or could have prevented; and will not suffer it to hide behind the cloak of a Legislative Council which is useless except to register its own decrees. It were indeed far better in the interests of real progress and of public morality that our laws should be the undisguised edicts of the Government, than the opprobrium of a mock representation. But we will endeavour from time to time, even as things stand, to remind the public of the realities which underlie the sham debates of our Legislative Assembly, and to induce the string-pullers of the puppet-show held up to us in the Government Gazette to pay a reasonable amount of attention to the part of their work which is at once the most important and the [illegible]. [illegible] Legislative Council [illegible] [illegible] its doings. We would invite it, before it proceeds to add new law-lumber to the old, to get its previous performances at any rate cast into a practicable form, and, if it be not asking too much, to get them expressed in legally intelligible language. The judicial power in this Presidency is not so astonishingly great that it can be safely entrusted with the task of finding a consistent and beneficial meaning where absolutely none is expressed, or of reconciling the conflicting jurisdictions which may any day tilt at each other under cover of opposing statutes. Take for example the recent Act V. of 1864. It is devised "to give Mamlutdar's Courts jurisdiction in certain cases." But who is a "Mamlutdar," and what is the "Mamlutdar's Court" which is by the Act invested with such extensive and summary powers? We are told indeed in Clause XX. that the "powers of a Mamlutdar" are "defined in chapter II. of Regulation XVI. of 1827," but on referring to that chapter we find that the word "Mamlutdar" never occurs in it, much less "Mamlutdar's Court." Again in Clause VIII. the "Mamlutdar" is directed, if the property in dispute "does not lie within his jurisdiction," to "return the plaint." What is "his jurisdiction?" Where is it defined? and what entitles him to exercise it? On these important points the Act is silent except in the utterly unmeaning reference that we have already quoted.

In Clause II. of the Act it is declared that "the provisions of Regulation VI. of 1830 Section I. shall not be held applicable to suits heard by a Mamlutdar under Section I. of this Act," that is, to suits to prevent disturbance of possession. But by Regulation XVII. Clause XXXI. the Collector is still by law "vested with the civil cognizance in the first instance of all claims for the possession of lands." Counter-claims may therefore now be set up before the Collector, and the claim holden for possession of the very same piece of land. The Collector may declare the one claimant in legal possession; the Mamlutdar may pronounce in favour of the other; and each of the two is entitled under Clause XV. of the new Act, and Act XVI. of 1838, to remain in possession until ejected by decree of a Civil Court following upon a regular suit. The Collector's decision and the Mamlutdar's decision, though they may be inconsistent, are both alike without appeal; and by Clause II. the Collector is even prevented from referring the suit, as he would previously have done, to the Mamlutdar for preliminary enquiry, and thus preserving some degree of consistency. But even on this question of appeals there is no certainty. Along with Clause XV. of the new Act above quoted there stands Clause V. of Regulation VI. of 1830, which gives an appeal from all decisions of the "Komavisdar," who we suppose is a "Mamlutdar," to the Collector. If we suppose this appeal to be abolished, by implication, by the more recent Act, then to what Court is the Mamlutdar's Court "subordinate" in the sense of Clause XVII.? Not to the Collector's Court, of course, for that is no longer vested with its former powers. Not to the ordinary Civil Court, for this superior Court must be a Revenue Court of some grade or other. Hence, if it be desired ever to prosecute a false witness for perjury under the Act, it will be next to impossible to determine who can give the requisite sanction under this Clause XVII. The matter will be virtually left altogether in the hands of the Mamlutdars; and it is a power which without the strictest supervision they are almost certain to use capriciously, and not to use at all in those very cases which most require investigation.

Nothing is provided as to the means whereby these newly constituted "Mamlutdars' Courts" are to enforce their "injunctions." If the plaintiff is prevented by sickness or any other cause from personally attending in the Court to verify his plaint, it must apparently be rejected, and no appeal lies from the order rejecting it plaint however partial or unjust it may have been (Clause IX.), though the plaintiff may sue under the Regulation we have quoted, in the Collector's Court for a contrary decision. Nor are the possibilities of clashing decrees thus exhausted. It is not unlikely that the same land which is in dispute in the Mamlutdar's and Collector's Court may at the same time form the subject of a Magisterial enquiry under Chapter XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Thus the Mamlutdar may declare A to be in legal possession, the Collector B, and the Magistrate C. True the last clause of the chapter provides that nothing therein "shall affect the power of a Collector or a person exercising the powers of a Collector or of a Revenue Court"; but is a "Mamlutdar's Court" a "Revenue Court?" If it is, then there was no occasion for the new Act, since Act XVI. of 1838, provided all that was required; if it is not, the haste and clash of jurisdictions that must sometimes ensue is sufficiently obvious.

Now this the Government in drafting its Bill ought to have foreseen and prevented. Will it remedy its bungling now that the probable mischief has been pointed out?

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

CANNANORE, 19th December.
Steamer Cashmere, from Calicut, anchored.

GALLE, 19th December.
French Steamer Imperatrice sailed for China.

VIZAGAPATAM, 19th December.
Steamer India sailed for Coconada.

COCHIN, 19th December.
Steamer Euphrates sailed for Tuticorin, and Comorin for Calicut.

THE Hindoo Patriot:—An esteemed correspondent has kindly placed at our disposal, the following extract from a London letter:—

"I expect to hear in the course of to-day or to-morrow that my application for admission as a member of Lincoln's Inn has been granted. From this year a rule has been made to the effect that all persons who have not passed a public examination at any of the Universities in H. M.'s dominions must pass an examination in order to become a student at any of the Inns of Court. Adhering to this rule I produced my Calcutta University certificate; and so the authorities are bound to admit me, but I am afraid that after my admission the rule may be altered and the clause a "public examination in Latin" inserted. It will not affect me, but in future any native of India who intends to enter the Bar will be required to know a little of Latin. The candidates who are coming at the expense of Mr. Rustomjee will not be admitted under existing rules unless they are prepared to pass a Latin examination in this country. You are at liberty to communicate this information to parties concerned in the matter. As for myself I shall commence to keep terms at the Inn as soon as I have given in my deposit money of £100, and then wait until I can become a barrister."

THE Indian Daily News:—"The Government of India, we understand, has suggested to the Secretary of State to make certain improvements in the die of the Currency Notes for India, with some additional flourish and embellishments, or to make it a little more ornamental, so as to prevent, as far as practicable, any further attempt at forgery. The above suggestion has been made in consequence of a wholesale forgery committed, some time ago, at Bombay, whereby certain parties attempted to pass a forged Currency Note, bearing even the water marks, for genuine, and which, however, was detected by the officials there. This forged note is supposed to have been printed on one of those bits of papers which have been stolen from the Contractor's mills at home. The offenders have been tried by the local courts at the Bombay Presidency, and punished. The forged note has now been submitted by the Commissioner of issue at that Presidency, for the inspection of the Governor General, and his Council, through the Commissioner at Calcutta. The suggestion seems to be a good one, and should have been made long before this, or when one or two other forgeries; though less cleverly executed than the above-mentioned one, were committed in this town some months back."

THE Englishman:—"We are informed that the Home Government has called upon the Government of India for a report of the area of land under cultivation of the following crops:—Poppy cotton, tea, sugar, indigo, jute and mulberry, and the aggregate value of each of these products for the past year."

THE same:—"Letters from Gowalpara inform us, that the Fort of Gooma Dooar, one of the Bhotanese strongholds situated on the river Rydah, is a well built fort, and strongly garrisoned. Our informant adds that the Bhooteanese are determined to fight to the last. There are also nineteen forts in the interior of Bhootan, which [illegible] garrisoned by Toongsoo Pendow, who suspects that the British will not be satisfied with the Dooars, but will push on into Bhootan Proper."

THE same:—"We understand that the Prize Committee have recommended that a third distribution of the Delhi Prize-money should be made at the rate of Rs. 24 a share. The recommendation of the Committee has been sent to England for the consideration of the Secretary of State for India, and should it be sanctioned, the distribution will be made as soon as possible after the arrival of Sir Charles Wood's order in this country. We should think that this third distribution will nearly wind up the affairs and resources of the Delhi Prize-money, and leave but little more to divide."

THE same:—"We are truly glad to learn that the four Italian gentlemen so long kept in captivity by the Khan of Bokhara have been at length released and have arrived in safety in their native country. The thanks of His Majesty the King of Italy have been conveyed to the Viceroy for the cordial co-operation of the British Government in endeavouring to effect the release of the four unfortunate captives; and it is certain that their escape from a state of extreme peril has been a very narrow one. They have been in captivity in the horrible dungeons of Bokhara for more than a year, exposed to every kind of indignity and privation, and in daily fear of being put to a sudden and painful death."

THE same:—"Whatever other institution or Government establishment may be abolished, it appears probable that the Gun-carriage Agency and factories at Futteghur are likely to stand their grounds as indispensable for the perfection and efficiency of our artillery in this country. Two batteries of Armstrong ninepounder guns have just arrived here from England, and it turns out that, although they have never left the Presidency, the carriages are utterly useless and unserviceable, and have been condemned. The Government has ordered a strong Artillery Committee, including Colonels Voyle and Maxwell, of the Gun-powder Agency and the Cossipore Foundry, to assemble and report minutely on these guncarriages; and has ordered that new carriages be made at once for the Armstrong guns at Futteghur. English made gun-carriages are, we believe, next to useless for the rough uses of war in this country and climate, as was seen in the Mutiny campaigns, when the carriages of the batteries which came out direct from England soon became shaky and unserviceable."

THE same:—"We are sorry to hear that small-pox has become so prevalent as to raise a fear that it may be about to assume an epidemic character. There are at present several cases in the General and Medical College Hospitals, the majority of those in the former building having originated there, and within the last few days cases have been taken to hospital in palkees which, from want of accommodation, could not be admitted and had to be sent away. This palkee conveyance of small-pox patients is a matter of serious moment to the public at large, and in these days of Health Officers and Sanitary Commissions, some precautions should be adopted which may prevent unsuspecting individuals from getting into garries or palkees that have just been evacuated by sufferers from so contagious a disease as small-pox. Though this malady is now very prevalent, both in Calcutta and Dum-Dum, it is to be hoped that it may not become seriously epidemic, but that is no reason why, when large sums are being monthly expended on commissions and the like, legislating for the public health, precautions should not be taken at the earliest possible period. It seems to us that a Government notice to the effect that, on application at the various police stations, special means of conveyance to hospital for natives, as well as Europeans, will be provided for those labouring under small-pox, will be a step in the right direction, and, if it will not altogether prevent, tend at any rate, to modify the evil to which we now draw the attention of the public."

THE same:—"We have letters dated Goalpara the 5th from the Right Centre (Colonel Richardson's) Column, of the Bhootan Field Force. None of the columns of the expeditionary force are [illegible] towards carriage, but Colonel [illegible] unfortunate of all in [illegible], being almost said to be without any carriage at all for the officers and men, the three other [illegible] having apparently appropriated to themselves all that was available. A portion of the Right Centre Column had, however, started [illegible] Artillery [illegible] and the 12th Regiment [illegible] and the Cavalry were to start in charge of [illegible] magazine and other stores, next day. The destination of the column was a place called Sidlee—as well as we can decypher it—about five marches in front; where the Right Column, General Mulcaster's, after having taken and occupied Dewangin, was to join Colonel Richardson's. No subsequent movements had been determined on; and the future operations of the united columns will depend upon circumstances. Colonel Richardson's column did not expect to have even a semblance of fighting with the Bhooteas, who, from intelligence received in camp, were believed to be making off to the safety of their hills and fastnesses as fast as they could. The weather in camp is described as very agreeable, and the health of the column all that could be desired. The native troops were enjoying excellent rations supplied by the Commissariat, and were in high spirits. The column is described as most compact, and perfect in every arm."

THE Hurkaru:—The subjoined letter may probably interest our medical readers:—

"TO THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE ARMY.—MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

"SIR,—Having laid before Government your letter No. 1295 E. dated 9th December, and No. 3 E. dated 2nd January last, relative to the unusually large expenditure of Quinine in the Hospital of H. M.'s 21st Hussars, between the 1st September 1862 and the 1st March 1863, I am directed to acquaint you for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that the right Honorable the Governor General in Council is of opinion that no retrenchment need be made in this instance as he is quite satisfied that Surgeon Ross acted to the best of his judgment in the matter, and the knowledge and experience of the Medical officer on the spot must, in all cases, be allowed to have great weight.

"2.—At the same time His Excellency-in-Council observes that Medical officers of other Regiments, at the same time and place, did not find it necessary to administer Quinine as a prophylactic, or to continue its use for the same time after the patient left the Hospitals, as Dr. Ross did, and that it is incumbent on every Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon in Medical charge, to furnish the Deputy Inspector General of the Circle at once, for the information of the Principal Inspector General Medical Department, with a clear explanation of the grounds on which he acts, whenever he finds it necessary to use medicines of any value in unusual quantities or in at all an unusual way and I am to request that this may be clearly made known to all Medical officers.

"3.—The Principal Inspector General will be requested to explain to the Deputy Inspector General that they, on their part, should promptly investigate any unusual, or apparently excessive expenditure to satisfy themselves that it is justified by the circumstances, or to check it if it should appear unnecessary, reporting in either case to the head of their Department.—I have, &c.,

"(Sd.), H. W. NORMAN, Col.,
"Secy. to the Govt. of India.
"Fort William, the 19th March, 1864."

THE Bangalore Herald:—Our readers must feel gratified in hearing that C. B. Saunders Esq., Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, has had the honor of the Companionship of the Bath conferred on him in acknowledgement of his valuable services during the Mutiny. This is an honour well deserved."

NEWS-LETTERS.

(From our own Correspondents.)

OOTACAMUND, 10TH DECEMBER.

THE common topic of conversation during the week was the concert given on Monday last in aid of the Cuddalore and Masulipatam Relief Fund. The spacious hall, lately erected by Messrs. Egan and Sons, was tastefully decorated for the occasion, with evergreens and an appropriate motto, and was crowded to the door, by a large and respectable audience, composed chiefly of the middle classes of Ooty society. The programme included a great variety of vocal and instrumental music, generally of a light description. The tone of the entertainment, in an artistic point of view, would have been materially improved, by the judicious introduction of some of the masterpieces of our great composers:—such as it was, the enthusiastic cheers and encores which greeted the performances, seemed to indicate that it was admirably suited to the tastes of a mixed company. The first part of the concert consisted of the overture to the Caliph of Bagdad and a grand fantasia, Les Diamants, well executed by the Misquith family, a piano solo, Kathleen Mavourneen, Annie Laurie and Nancy Dawson, by Mr. Zscherpel, and a selection of miscellaneous pieces of negro music, sung in character by the amateurs of H. M.'s 105th Regiment. Then followed a series of performances beginning with Fra Poco, which was brilliantly [illegible] the violin by Master and Miss Misquith [illegible] high notes in the piece being brought out with exquisite clearness, softness and expression. To this succeeded Mr. Zscherpel's brilliant Recollections of a Highland Dance, two comic songs, the Ratcatcher's Daughter and the Recruiting Sergeant, and a Negro Serenade, which kept the house in roars of laughter. The performances were brought to a close by a glee, Homeward we Steer, and a hornpipe, a dance, which, as to action and energy, scarcely finds a parallel in a fashionable ballroom. In the opinion of the audience the concert was a decided success, both with regard to the merits of the performance, and the sum realised in favour of the Fund. With ample resources at our disposal, it is very much to be regretted that similar entertainments are not of more common occurrence.

In alluding in a former letter to the prospects of tea cultivation on the hills, I remarked that the success which has attended Mr. Rae's operations in Kulhutty, and the high prices which his plantation tea have realised at home, would prove a powerful stimulus to the wider cultivation of the plant in the extensive wastes of the Neilgherry plateau. I hear it is now in contemplation to form a company with a view to open out an estate in the neighbourhood of Ootacamund. The promoters of the scheme have come to no definite arrangements on the subject; but I have no doubt when the prospectus is issued, and the modus operandi is better known, that many will be induced to join in the speculation. The superintendence will, I believe, be undertaken by Mr. Sterne, a gentleman who has had considerable experience in tea planting in Assam.

The tiger, which has lately made itself so formidable, is said to be prowling about the vicinity of the station. The weather is very unpleasant. High winds, hot sunny days and bitterly cold nights. More in my next letter.

MOOLTAN, 9TH DECEMBER.

THE weather here now is very like that of March in England—cloudy sky, no rain, but blustering winds, which seem to search every corner of one's hard-baked frame; I can scarcely believe while sitting alongside a wood fire with closed doors, that I am in the same land; where but a month or so since, pale and debilitated by intense heat we scarcely dared move from beneath the punkah fringe: at that time we closed our doors to shut out the blazing winds and dust storms, but now close them against an almost wintry blast, and in morning time go to parade with blue cold nose. Such is Mooltan—a climate of extremes; but there is no extreme of enjoyment; the depths of misery are pretty constantly sounded here by the European residents. The little news of the place is soon told. The river is exceedingly low, and navigation most uncertain; it is quite impossible to prophesy the advent of a steamer; several vessels are hard a-ground now, and some three hundred recruits and fourteen officers who left Kurrachee an age ago are yet expected; the canvas camp has been pitched a fortnight for their reception. Major Walker's battery B-19, has marched for Rawul Pindee. The relieving battery under Major Tulloch has arrived and gone down to the Steamer Ghaut for its annual two months' practice; the 35th were at Delhi a week since, and come viâ Ferozepore to relieve H. M.'s 89th, which expects to march on or about the 25th of January next. These movements complete the Mooltan relief. The 11th Bengal Lancers and 3rd Regiment hold fast another year; the latter corps has reduced its number of sick from three hundred and fifty to eighty. The Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Corbyn, leaves for Goozerat in a few days, and Major Dwyer comes to Mooltan; H. M.'s 89th hounds too take their departure directly, having been an amusement to a small field hitherto, but are sold consequent on the departure of the corps to a hill station.

Grain, contrary to expectation, has become cheaper of late, and Ferozepore grain is sold at seventeen and eighteen seers per rupee, and atta at fourteen; the soldiers have taken kindly to gardening, though for want of shade and water, and the presence of reh in the soil, the results are far from encouraging. The Times of India contained an article on the nature of this efflorescence some time since, and described it as chiefly sulphate of soda, but the natives here call it shora or nitre, and nitre in large quantity is made here; further the Times of India described it as probably contained in solution in canal water and brought into the soil, but it appears equally in spots watered from wells, and is, I believe, held in the soil and effloresces when such soil is watered; it appears to be fatal to the growth of legumes, and injurious to most other plants.

It is said—I cannot say with what truth—that a new periodical journal will be started here, a mofussil attorney taking the reins; that it will be a miserable failure I am certain; there are too many newspapers already.

The railway may be considered as completed; the irons that shot out after the fashion called 'telescopic,' the one end from Lahore, the other from Mooltan, will have met by the time this reaches you; but the line will not be thrown open for traffic until April. Mooltan will shortly be relieved of half its terrors; helplessly sick people could not get away before, as it necessitated riding in a dâk cart over two hundred miles of cutcha road, which I suppose will now be allowed to degenerate into an almost impassable state. Every day renders it more certain that the present site of cantonments will be abandoned.

This morning the 89th regimental band went to the railway station to welcome the three hundred recruits and thirteen officers who came from Sher Shah by train about 9 o'clock; they were a healthy looking batch but very undersized; about eight or ten married couples were among them, and the women—some with children in arms—had to trudge ankle deep in dust to the encamping ground, which scarcely improved their appearance. These troops halt three days and proceed up country, it is said the invalids cannot go down yet, having no doctor available; there are only five in Mooltan altogether.

CENTRAL INDIA, 9TH DECEMBER.

WE had some heavy showers of rain in the district lying on the borders of the Nerbudda during the closing week of the past month, and the young crops have flourished famously on them. A little more, and the cultivation may have suffered; but we had just sufficient, and an experienced landholder told me that each drop of rain was like a grain of gold, and that a splendid harvest would be the inevitable result. Grain has within the last two or three years risen greatly in price in these parts, and we very much needed some such blessing from Nature as will tend to relieve the pressure on price. So great has been the enhancement in some districts that it has been very reliably reported that the increase of 30 per cent. on salaries will also be granted for officials of the Government service in these Provinces. When a necessity of this nature arises Government should never shut their eyes against the matter, for it is they who ultimately lose by it. Thus, if Rishwut Khan, Sherishtadar to—well, well say—the Chief Commissioner, finds that he cannot support himself and his family on Rs. 50 a month in these dear times, it is very unlikely that he will starve in preference to having his fingers greased, even allowing that, in prosperous times, Rishwut Khan is reckoned to be an honest man. But if, as it may be said, the majority of Government omlah are corrupt, and men will receive bribes whether there be a feast or famine, for human nature is human nature, then I can only state that, if the Government desire to maintain this retrogressive policy, it had better discontinue giving its servants any salary and permit them to subsist on what they can make. As one who comes daily in contact with the natives of our courts, I would strongly suggest that salaries be raised where the necessity actually exists, and thus raise their servants above the level of corruption, for, otherwise, they will most assuredly disgrace, or desert it. Captain J. C. Wood, Deputy Commissioner of Nimar, the district which has been recently annexed to the Central Provinces, has resigned his appointment, in consequence of a disagreement arising between his Commissioner, Captain Hector Mackenzie, the most promising officer in the Central Provinces, and himself. The promotions on Captain Wood's resignation are to be as follows:—Major Maclean to be Deputy Commissioner of the 1st class; Captain Fenton to be Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd class; and Captain Warner to be Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Class. Lieut., W. S. M'Leod, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd class, at Hoshungabad, has also resigned. This and Captain Warner's vacancy make two openings in the rank of Assistant Commissioners in these Provinces. On dit that Colonel Snow will succeed Colonel Balmain in the Raepore Commissionership; also that he goes to Rajpootana on some billet; but the former is the more likely move of the two. Another measure, which will soon come about, is the abolishing of the appointment of Tahseeldar, a post corresponding with Mamlutdar in the Bombay Presidency I think, and locating Assistant and Extra Assistant in the interior of districts. And another still is the creation of the appointment of Extra Assistant Superintendent of Police for rising Police English inspectors. These and other measures which have already cast their shadows before them tend to the conviction that the main object is to benefit the country by multiplying the European agency of the administration, and reducing the native agency. When this shall have been done, what difficulty will there be in making English the language of our Indian Courts?

The Chief Commissioner is at present in the neighbourhood of Saugor, and will proceed to Jubbulpore in a few days to settle about the [illegible] site.

Brigadier General Travers, V.C., will also proceed to Jubbulpore shortly to review the troops there.

I have been informed that Government have sanctioned the offer of a reward of 100 rupees for each man-eating tiger destroyed in the Central Provinces. The ordinary scale of rewards for the destruction of wild animals in these territories is as follows:

Tigers	Rs. 50
Do. Cubs	" 10
Cheetas, Panthers and Leopards	" 10
Do. Cubs	" 5
Bears	" 5
Do. Cubs	" 2
Wolves	" 5
Hyenas	" 2

The country is infested, so the temptation to hunt here is strong.

A Central India Horse Dak concern has been established between Mirzapore and Jubbulpore under the auspices of a Baboo named Phool Chund. It is the first of the kind in these parts, and should pay well if properly managed. But the Baboo will have a hard run for patronage, as another Horse Dak Company is shortly to be started on the same road by a body of enterprising Englishmen resident at Jubbulpore. These two will probably compel Messrs. Howard Brothers of Mirzapore to close their Bullock Coach Agency. Well, there appears a chance at last of our being able to travel comfortably from the Central Provinces to the North West.

BOMBAY.

REFUSING A FARE.—Khundoo Yenkoo was fined Rs. 5 at the instance of Mr. Constable Hallums, for the above offence, at the Mazagon Police Office yesterday.

THE China Merchant Steam Navigation Co.'s steamer United Service, Captain J. A. Brown, which leaves our port this morning for China, carries 233½ chests of Malwa opium.

WE understand that the candidates for clerkships in the Registration offices under the new Act, will be tested as to their qualifications on Friday next at the Town Hall.

THE Hydaspe, belonging to the Messageries Imperiales, is a total loss on the Pan Shoal at the entrance of the Straits of Rhio. This vessel was on her first voyage from Singapore to Batavia.

WE understand that the scheme of reclamation proposed by the Bombay Dock Corporation Company has been favourably received by the local Government, and is now merely awaiting the confirmation of the Supreme Government.

ITALIAN OPERA.—We understand that His Excellency the Governor and Lady Frere have signified their intention of honouring the Italian Opera with their presence this evening, and have selected the opera of Tutti in Maschera for performance on the occasion.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Nepaul, which struck on an unknown rock near Yokohama, was successfully got off and reached Hongkong safely on the 18th November. She was docked at Whampoa, and though the damage sustained was great, she would, it was supposed, be ready for sea in about three weeks.

THE Guzerat Friend states that arrangements have been successfully made to establish a first class dispensary in the Nowapoora zillah, Mr. Cursetjee Furdoonjee Paruck, the founder, has advanced the munificent sum of Rs 24,000 to Government from the interest of which the expences of the dispensary will be defrayed.

A FANCY BAZAAR is announced to be held to-day and to-morrow at the Free General Assembly's Institution, Khetwaddy, between 10 A.M. and 6 P. M. each day, when an extensive assortment of fancy work, toys, &c. will be offered for sale, the proceeds of which will be devoted to Educational purposes connected with the Institution.

THE EVIL SPIRIT.—Charles Frank Myers was fined Rs. 10, at the Mazagon Police Office, for having, while under the influence of the "evil spirit," entered the American Mission Chapel, at Bhenay Bazaar, and there made a disturbance, to the great annoyance of the congregation and prevention of religious worship.

A CASE FOR THE SESSIONS.—Hussa Nursoo was committed by F. L. Brown, Esq., at the Mazagon Police Office, on Saturday, the 17th inst., to take his trial at the ensuing Sessions of the High Court, for the theft of a gold necklace, value Rs. 125, the property of Tricumdass Dharsee, which he took off the neck of a child, on Thursday, the 15th December.

WE would call the attention of public spirited native gentlemen to the announcement that two panthers and a tiger are now for sale in Bombay. A favourable opportunity is thus afforded to any one of our wealthy fellow-citizens of distinguishing himself by buying the animals and presenting them to the Zoological Gardens about to be established in Bombay.

WE hear that a new and very desirable scheme will shortly be carried out in Bombay, the chief characteristic of which is the introduction of comforts hitherto unknown to the residents. Not the least of them will be Mr. Hasting's public Baths and an extensive Hall adapted in every particular to public concerts, masonic and other meetings.

HIS Excellency the Governor General has accepted the resignation of the Hon'ble C. H. Brown, consequent on his departure from India, of his post of additional member of the Council for making Laws and Regulations; and that David Cowie, Esq., has been appointed additional member of the Council in room of the Hon'ble Mr. Brown, resigned.

THE LATE MURDER OF A HINDOO MAHARAJ AT MONGHYR.—From a telegram received by us last night we learn that all the prisoners in the late murder case at [illegible] were acquitted and discharged on the 16th instant by the Sessions Judge of that station. It will be in the recollection of our readers that the prisoners were defended by R. B. Barton, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, who was assisted by Mr. Hormusjee Dadabhoy, Pleader.

THE UNIVERSITY.—The following is an alphabetical list (according to their surnames) of the candidates who have passed the first examination for the degree of L. M.:—

First Division.
Gorudia, Amidass Munjee, G. M. C.

Second Division.
Cunha, Joseph Gersonda, G. M. C.
Gomes, Antonio Simplicit, G. M. C.
Jaykar, Atmaram Sudasiv, G. M. C.

FROM an advertisement which appears in to-day's paper we learn that the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel will hold its annual commemoration in Bombay on Wednesday next, the 21st instant, when there will be a Confirmation Service for Native Christian Converts in the Cathedral at 8 A. M. and Divine Service at 6 P. M. The annual meeting of the Society will be held in the Town Hall on Thursday, at 5 P.M., the Bishop of Bombay in the chair.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.—Il Trovatore which met with such extraordinary success on its first production is to be reproduced on Saturday next for the last time this season and for the benefit of Signor Emilio Usiglio, the highly talented Director of the Orchestra; on which occasion he will perform a symphonia on the pianoforte composed by himself during his residence in Bombay. Signor Usiglio has established himself as a great favourite amongst the frequenters of the Opera and the musical world of this city generally. Therefore it is almost superfluous for us to call upon our friends to give him a bumper on the occasion, which he so will deserves and is sure to have.

THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.—Out of 244 candidates who presented themselves at the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University 109 have passed that examinations successfully. Among those who thus presented 14 were from the Elphinstone College, 1 from the Elphinstone College and the Government Law School; 21 from the Elphinstone Institution; 5 from the Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Parsee Benevolent Institution; 6 from the Free General Assembly's Institution; 1 from the General Assembly's Institution, 1 from the Prabhu Seminary, 15 from the Poona College; 14 Poona High School; 3 Poona Mission School; 7 Poona Mission Institution; 1 Poona Vernacular College; 1 Poona Engineering School; 10 Surat High School; 3 Ahmedabad High School; 1 Broach Government English School; and 4 private tuition. Among these successful candidates we observe that the majority are Hindoos.

A FIRE was discovered last night about gunfire amongst the cotton bales at Small Colaba, which were lying outside the Cotton Press near the Strangers' Friend Society's Home. At the time in question a police sepoy, on duty near the spot, discovered that some three or four bales of cotton were on fire at the corner of a stack of cotton piled against the building; he immediately reported the circumstance to Mr. Constable Tighe, who resides on the spot, when energetic measures were promptly taken by that officer to put out the conflagration. Had the fire occurred at the other end of the stack there would doubtless have been a great deal more damage done, as the wind would in all probability have set the whole stack in a blaze. Too much praise cannot be given to Mr. Tighe and his sepoys for the prompt manner in which they acted, only about four bales of cotton being damaged. The parties connected with the Press evidently knew nothing about the matter and in all likelihood this will be the first intimation to them of the affair.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A Coroner's jury was empannelled on Sunday last, at the first Carpenter Street, to enquire into the circumstances connected with the death of a Hindoo lad named Khundoo Bhawoo, aged about eight years. From the evidence recorded at the inquest by the Deputy Coroner, it appeared that at about half-past 5 P. M. on Monday, the 12th instant, deceased was observed walking along the Falkland Road. Two hack buggies were at the same time driven along the same road. Deceased was between the two vehicles, the driver of the hinder one called out to the deceased "pass, pass." The deceased was knocked down by the hinder buggy, the chest of the horse having struck against him. The horse did not pass over him, but one of the wheels of the [illegible] the deceased. The buggy continued [illegible] its course for [illegible] minutes when it was overtaken by a police [illegible] was going slowly when it ran over deceased. He was taken on the same day to the Jamsetjee Hospital where he died on Sunday last. An Assistant Apothecary of the Hospital was of opinion that the deceased died of traumatic tetanus, resulting from the injuries received. Verdict —"Accidental death."

THE BYCULLA SCHOOLS.—The most pleasant duty perhaps of a journalist, is that of chronicling acts of charity and benevolence—those arising spontaneously, and not from a desire to have the same trumpeted forth to the world. In a recent issue we expressed a fear of the children of the above asylum, who remained in the school-house for the present holidays, being debarred of their annual treat; we now have the pleasure to state that this will not be so and that our wish has already been realized. We are given to understand that Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy has signified his intention of defraying the expenses of the children to Khandalla and back, he having heard that the committee wished to send them there to pass the vacation. Better news than this we have to give: Dr. Diver, our well-known financier, has placed Dapoorie House and grounds at the disposal of the committee, for the use of the children, should they choose to avail themselves of it. We beg to express an earnest hope, that the committee will take advantage of both these offers, so as to give the youngsters a change of scene and air, which will wonderfully improve their health more, especially as Dapoorie House affords great advantages of so doing being enclosed by spacious grounds, the building having accommodation for the whole of them, and what is more, plenty of good fresh water for ablution purposes; the hills and plains adjacent affording good scope for the exercise of the "understanders." Our advice is—Pack up your traps and be off ek dum.

THE Breach Candy Reclamation Commission held its first meeting yesterday, (Friday), and settled two points of importance: one, that all Promoters must advertize their applications under Act XXII. of 1863; the other, that every applicant is entitled to receive information as to the exact purposes Government has in view in offering for sale part of the Flats and the right of reclaiming the foreshore. Applicants are allowed till the 7th of January to mature their plans, in which after this date no alteration will be allowed. At present the only application formally advertized is from a company of Promoters of whom the chief are partners in the Houses of Remington & Co. and Forbes & Co. and one or two very wealthy native merchants. Dr. Diver, however, appeared before the Commissioners yesterday, and will be prepared with his plans in a few days; and the Bombay Finance Corporation also intends to join in the competition. No doubt, the preliminary expense to be incurred by applicants will now be very heavy; but the enormous premiums realized on the sale of shares in existing Land Companies show that Promoters can afford to spend a good deal of money in attempting to gain similar prizes; and, in any case, it is better that the expenses should be increased by open competition, than that the principle of publicity should be sacrificed in favour of the maintenance of a monopoly of land-jobbing by the principal mercantile firms of Western India.—Bombay Saturday Review.

THE subjoined letter appeared in the Bombay Guardian of Saturday last the 18th instant:—

To the Editor of the Bombay Guardian.

"SIR,—I might have supposed you would have discovered by this time, that the statements of the Bombay Gazette about me, are not very reliable.

"You reproduce in to-day's issue, a statement that an action for libel has been filed against me for something or other, which has appeared in the Times of India, a statement which bore falsehood on the face of it, because everybody knows that in case of libel, the publisher, not the editor is sued.

"There was a statement in the same veracious paper the other day, to the effect that there was a correspondence going on between me and the Government, about my becoming editor of the Times of India; of which, at any rate I have never heard. All these wretchedly dodges to injure a rival newspaper by annoying its editor, should be understood and discountenanced by you at any rate.—I am, yours,

"F. GELL.

"Bombay, 10th December 1864."

[Why did not the editor of the Times of India discountenance them by a word of simple denial? There is all the difference in the world between a simple counter-statement and a squabble. The one is due to the public and to truth; the other is due to nobody.—Ed., Bombay Guardian.]

In consequence of the publication of this letter we communicated with the solicitors of Mr. W. Pellows and received in reply the annexed communication:—

"MY DEAR MACLEAN,—The letter inserted in the Bombay Guardian, signed F. Gell, is incorrect. There has been a suit commenced against the Times of India in which Mr. Gell as editor has been made a party. The Plaint has been accepted but the summons as yet has not been served, the cause of which delay in service of the summons is, I believe, owing to the over amount of work the Prothonotory has at present in his office and the inefficient staff of clerks at his disposal.—Yours sincerely,

"FRASER S. HORE.

"19th December 1864."

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THE BOMBAY GAZETTE, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1864.

INSOLVENT DEBTOR'S COURT.

Monday, 19th December 1864.

(Before the Hon'ble Commissioner Mr. Justice Westropp.)

In re Mahomed Syed bin Mahomed Ibrahim Rogay.

Mr. Mayhew, who appeared on behalf of the opposing creditor, Anna Maria Misquita, opposed on the ground that the insolvent had not entered all his debts in his schedule.

Mr. Marriott, instructed by Mr. Khunderao Morojee, supported the insolvent. The learned counsel stated that there was only one creditor in the schedule. The objection raised by the counsel for the opposing creditor was that the insolvent had deceived his creditors.

Mr. Mayhew raised the same objection again.

The insolvent was then put into the witness box, and on being sworn, stated that he was one of the defendants in an action brought against him in the High Court by one Mahomed Ibrahim Purkar. The judgment in that case was given in favour of the plaintiff with costs. Insolvent did not pay the damages of Rs. 1,000, nor the costs, but one Fatima Beebee paid the same. There was no negotiations between him and the said Ibrahim Mahomed Purkar as to the payment of a certain sum of money to him. Mahomed Purkar never promised to pay him the costs in that action. He was not indebted to Marwarrie, but his uncle Goolam Mahomed owed some money to them.

The Hon'ble Commissioner discharged the insolvent, as the opposing creditor was not in a position to substantiate the charge against him.

FORT POLICE OFFICE.—19th December.

(Before N. W. Oliver Esq.)

Refusing Duty.—George Leighton, chief officer of the British ship *Foam*, was placed at the bar and charged, at the instance of Captain Watt of that vessel, with absenting himself from, and refusing to do, duty. His Worship ordered two days' pay for every day he refused duty to be deducted from the prisoner's wages.

Share Allotment Forgeries.—The three Hindoos who were remanded by Mr. Oliver on Saturday last on a charge of using as genuine a forged document, were again brought before that gentleman, when, upon no evidence being shown against them, he discharged Ghasseeram Pudneram and Ramsook Mundram; the third, Kessowjee Kheiraj, being required to furnish security in the sum of Rs. 2,000 to appear when called on.

MAZAGON POLICE OFFICE.—19th December.

(Before F. L. Brown, Esq.)

A Cowardly Ruffian.—Raymond Azaveda, a Portuguese, was placed at the bar, charged with assaulting one Gunga, woman, on Saturday, the 17th inst.

The prosecutrix, who was the late "frail fair one" of the prisoner's, deposed that she was in search of the inconstant, accompanied by a limb of the law, to serve him with a summons, for a former assault committed by him on her. That on proceeding to his house, and not finding him there, she went elsewhere, and after a deal of wandering, met him on the Vellard. The prisoner seeing her, let off steam, and made a rush, seizing her by the hair of her head, kicked her in the groin, knocking her down, and on her rising struck her in the right jaw, throwing her on the flat of her back, then kicking her on the side of her head, and on different parts of her person; and was only prevented from further maltreatment, by some people coming to her assistance, who gave the prisoner into the custody of a sepoy.

His Worship convicted the prisoner and sentenced him to two months' hard labour in the House of Correction, there to exercise his muscular powers.

DR. FORBES' NEW COTTON PRESSES.

The following papers were placed at our disposal yesterday by Government:—

"I have the honor to state, for the information of Government, that I have recently designed and constructed a Cotton Press, which, I have every reason to believe, will answer a very important purpose, viz., that of compressing cotton into a convenient form for carriage upon carts from the interior to the sea ports or to railway stations, and from the simplicity of the machine and the economy and saving of labour effected by it, even as compared with the present mode of packing cotton for cart-carriage, I have every reason to believe if its nature and construction are made public that it will speedily come into general use throughout India.

"2. Without reference to many other advantages, it is hardly necessary to point out the importance of any measure that would tend to preserve cotton from the damage and deterioration it undergoes from exposure to moisture, dust, and other causes, during transport on country carts from the interior, picked as it now is in loose bags, and many ineffectual attempts have been made to provide a suitable machine for this purpose.

"3. Small hand-presses have been sent out from England, and some of them are now distributed throughout the Cotton Districts, but they are not resorted to, partly from the difficulty of finding natives capable of working them without European superintendence, but chiefly from the slowness of their operation. From eight to ten bales a day, or barely enough [illegible] was the most that could [illegible] obtained from one of the best that I have seen of them, though its cost price had been Rupees 1,400 and it required six cooleys to work it. In this respect (and without regard to the expense of the machine) no saving was effected upon, the usual mode of packing cotton for cart traffic, the same number of cooleys, viz., six, being sufficient to pack enough of cotton into loose bags or dokras to load one cart per day.

"4. In the machine I have now constructed the pressure is communicated by means of a lever, instead of the tedious process of a screw, and the working of it is so simple that it may be safely entrusted to ordinary cooleys. Unlike the screw, it is not liable to get out of order, and if that should happen it can be rectified by a common village carpenter or smith. It requires only the labour of four men, and they can press a sufficient number of bales to load from eight to ten carts a day, a cart carrying at least a fourth more cotton than can be put upon it in loose dokras. These two reasons alone, namely, economy and expedition in packing, and saving in cart hire, will, I have no doubt, serve to make the cotton owners in the interior have recourse to this press, where they can obtain it, even though they may be indifferent to the main object, viz., that of preserving their cotton from damage in transit.

"5. Before leaving Dharwar I had a full sized press made and put to work. It was found to answer well, and I have placed it in a Cotton-pressing Establishment, where it will be kept in constant work that it may be fully and fairly tested. I have also brought with me a working model, from which a full sized press is being constructed by Messrs. Nicol and Co. at their premises at Tank Bunder for their own use.

"6. The model might, I think, with advantage be placed at the disposal of the Chamber of Commerce for the benefit of any parties who may be desirous of having full sized presses made from it; and I should also beg to submit to Government whether it would not be desirable to have a few additional models made which could be supplied at the cost of their construction to any of the other cotton-growing provinces in India that might be desirous of obtaining them, and at the same time working drawings might be made from the full sized press and lithographed for general distribution.

"7. If these suggestions are approved of, I can get the models constructed, but I have no means at my disposal of making the working drawings. They might probably be supplied by the Engineer's Department.

Resolution.—Copies of Dr. Forbes' letter should be sent to the Chamber of Commerce, and placed in the Editor's room. The working model mentioned, at the close of paragraph 5 of Dr. Forbes' letter, should, as suggested by him, be placed at the disposal of the Chamber of Commerce.

2. With reference to Dr. Forbes' proposition that it would be desirable for Government "to have a few additional models made which could be supplied at the cost of their construction to any of the other cotton-growing provinces of India," His Excellency the Governor in Council thinks the suggestion might be adopted after the opinions of competent judges have been found to confirm Dr. Forbes' expectations.

RAILWAY PASSENGER FARES.

Papers in reference to the alteration in railway passenger fares were yesterday placed at the disposal of the Press. The following is an extract from a letter of the Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways in Sind dated November last:—

"During the half year ending 30th June 1863 the passenger fares were:—

1st Class	1½	annas per mile.
2nd do.	½	" " "
3rd do.	¼	" " "

"During the half year ending 30th June 1864 they were:—

1st Class	11	pies per mile.
2nd do.	7	" "
3rd do.	3½	" "

"The number of passengers conveyed and amounts realized were as follows:—

	1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class.		Total.	
	No.	Amt. Rs.	No.	Amt. Rs.	No.	Amt. Rs.	No.	Amt. Rs.
30th June 1863	259	2,024	3,854	9,208	65,471	66,680	69,584	77,912
30th June 1864	697	3,561	3,344	9,599	53,203	70,408	57,244	83,568
Increase	438	1,537	...	391	...	3,728	...	5,656
Decrease	...	...	510	...	12,268	...	12,340	...

Passenger Receipts, increase	Rs.	5656
Add increase on other coaching charges	,,	279
Total Coaching	Rs.	5935

"It is clear from this that the increase in coaching receipts is due to increased fares, not to increase of passenger traffic. The result of lessening the first class fare and raising the second are satisfactory; the results from both are improved while the aggregate number has altered but little. The raising of the third class fare has proved, I think, a mistake. The revenue has increased, but the falling off in numbers is so very large that I fear the present fare is too high for the poor people and will act as a check upon the development of the traffic which on all other Indian lines is the most remunerative."

Railway Department.

Bombay Castle, 13th December 1864.

To the Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways in Sind, Kurrachee.

Copy of the Resolution passed by Government on a Special Report dated November 1864 by the Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways in Sind, called for by Government Resolution No. 2095 of 6th September 1864, upon the falling off of the Sind Railway Traffic for the half year ending 30th June 1864.

Resolution.—Government having noticed a falling off in the Sind Railway traffic during the months of April, May and June compared both with the corresponding months of last year, and the previous months of this year, a special report was called for from the Deputy Consulting Engineer.

This has now been received.

Government consider the report on the whole satisfactory, the decrease in Goods traffic compared with the corresponding months of 1863 was not from any falling off in public merchandize, but in railway material and in stone required for the Harbour works, the decrease in the later from the earlier months of the half year was due to cotton having been sent down in 1864 much earlier than it was in 1863.

In Coaching receipts those of the half year are really Rs. 5955 larger than in 1863, of this Rs. 5656 is due to Passengers.

An analysis of these receipts does not, however, prove entirely satisfactory.

The first class fare was in 1863 18 pies per mile, in 1864 11 pies, the numbers increased from 259 to 697, and the receipts from Rs. 2024 to Rs. 3561.

The 2nd class fare in 1863 6 pies per mile, was in 1864 7 pies, per mile the numbers fell from 3854 to 3344, though there was a slight increase in receipts from Rs. 9208 to 9599

The 3rd class fares were raised from 3 pies to 3½ pies per mile and the numbers fell off from 69,584 to 57,244, though there was a slight increase in receipts from Rs. 66,680 to Rs. 70,408.

Lowering the 1st class fares seems therefore to have been good policy though probably some of the increase has been drawn from the 2nd class, while the result of increasing the third class fare is unsatisfactory.

The fare was raised 22 per cent, while the receipts have increased only 5½ per cent, and no less than 12,510 (about 20 per cent.) fewer passengers travelled during this, than in the former half years in consequence of this increase to the fare.

This should be brought to the notice of the other Railway Companies also, and the papers relating to the fares can be laid on the Editors' Table.

HARRY RIVERS, Lieut-Col. R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.

The following papers were yesterday placed at the disposal of the Press:

Kurrachee, 22nd November 1864.

From F. C. Webb, Esq., in Engineering charge of Sub-marine Telegraph, Indo-European Telegraph.

To the Secretary to Government, Bombay.

Sir,—I have the honor to report for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council that the Gwadur and Kurrachee sub-marine cable was repaired on the 16th instant at 9-30 p. m., the eastern terminus of the cable being now Manora Point, instead of Cape Muari, and only awaits the completion of the land line now in construction between the camp and Manora to complete the line from the camp to Gwadur.

2. In continuation of my last report (No. 26 dated 12th October 1864) I have now the honor to submit the following particulars of the operations connected with the repairs of the line.

3. Up to the date of that report I had picked up some 6 miles of cable off Cape Muari, which had been severed in two places by the rocks and nearly severed in a third place, leaving half a mile of shore end in the beach, and the end of the cable leading towards Gwadur sealed up and buoyed about 6½ miles from shore, the cable being perfect between this point and the fault off Astola Island (the first fault that occurred).

4. On the 14th of October I arrived off [illegible] few soundings to ascertain the position of the ground fit for dredging on, commenced work, and cut the cable about two miles to the eastward off the fault. The cable tested perfect between this spot and the end buoyed off Muari. Buoying, therefore, the end leading towards Muari, the cable was wound in westwards towards the fault. Only a mile of this portion (between the first cut and the fault) was, however, recovered, owing to the cable being foul round a rock at the edge of the rocky ground, and from here to the fault the ground was too rough for dredging. The mile picked up was in perfect condition up to the very edge of the rocky ground.

5. On the 15th dredging was commenced on the western side of the rocky ground at a point about 3 miles westward of the fault itself. The cable was hooked and hove up. The end leading to Gwadur was then buoyed, and the cable wound in eastwards to the fault, which consisted of a complete separation, evidently caused by the cable chafing on the rocks, the depth of water being 4½ fathoms at the break, which was exactly where the electrical tests placed it.

6. With regard to the condition of the 3 miles picked up on the western side of the break, the first mile recovered was on muddy ground, and was perfect. The next ¾ of a mile had had its outer serving removed in many places, and the last mile and a quarter (nearest the break) was denuded of its outer serving entirely.

7. In all the other places I have examined, even where the cable has been chafed in two there has always been signs of the outer serving within a few hundred feet. Here, however, for the 1¼ miles not a vestige of serving was to be found, and yet with the exception of the break itself there were no signs of heavy chafing on the iron. The galvanizing had entirely disappeared.

8. It is difficult to imagine the chafing action by the movement of the cable on the rock to have been so uniform and gentle over the whole mile and a quarter as to strip it completely of every thread of yarn without chafing the iron to any great extent in any place, and it seems very probable, therefore, that in this particular case the removal of the serving has been the result either of the sea actually washing the serving off, or it has been the work of some destructive insect. Whether this had also occurred on the portions immediately to the eastward of the break is not known, as the length on that side could not be recovered.

9. On the 18th the spare cable on board was spliced on to the end of the cable left buoyed to the eastward of the fault, and on the 19th cable was laid from here to the buoy on the end of the cable leading towards Gwadur, on a course curving to the southward, which gave a depth generally of 19 fathoms, with muddy bottom nearly all the way, and expending 5·75 nautical miles of cable. The splice was then made, thus repairing the cable off Astola, and leaving it in 19 fathoms with a muddy bottom, instead of in 9 and 4½ fathoms with rock.

10. On the 21st I arrived at Gwadur. The tests that were then taken showed a fault about 5½ miles out. Accordingly the same day the cable was hove up and cut 6½ miles from shore. The fault was found at 5·3 nautical miles from shore (or 0·35 outside the shore end), in 10 fathoms. The fault consisted, like the others, of complete separation by attrition on rough ground.

11. As the heavy *shore-end* cable, so far as I examined it, did not seem much chafed, although in some places the outer serving was gone, I thought it advisable to extend it further seawards by adding on a piece two miles in length which I had on board, in the hope that the heavier cable will prevent, or at any rate resist better, the action which destroyed the lighter one.

12. This work was accordingly executed between the 22nd and 24th, thus completing the repairs of the line between Gwadur and the end buoyed off Cape Muari.

13. On the 26th I arrived in Kurrachee, having weighed the end the same day off Cape Muari, and spoken through to Gwadur, to prove that all was right between those points.

14. It took from this date to November 12th to turn over, repair, and splice up, the various pieces of cable that we had recovered at sea, and to obtain other lengths from the stock ashore so as to have sufficient to complete the line to Manora.

15. On the 14th the end of a piece of heavy shore-end cable was landed at Manora and paid out towards the south-west. Owing to the cable fouling in the hold, and the consequent necessity of cutting out a short piece, it was not until the 15th that the *end* was finally buoyed, the whole length being then 9·8 miles.

16. On the 16th the cable on board was spliced on to the Gwadur end and buoyed off Muari, and paid out back to the end of the shore-end cable, keeping well to the southward of Muari, and thus keeping clear of the roughest ground, although it has been impossible to avoid passing over some hard patches.

17. On the same evening the final splice was made, thus completing the work, and leaving the section in working order between Manora Point and Gwadur.

18. In a report from Mr. Walton to Government, No. 497, forwarded to me immediately after the failure of the line, Mr. Walton attributed the failure of the line to the cable being 'excessively strained' owing to the 'extreme haste' with which it was laid during a heavy squall. In my report on this subject, No. 13 dated Aug. 15th 1864, I ventured to point out that this, for several reasons, could not be the case. I would therefore respectfully point out to Government that the evidence now obtained shows clearly that all the faults have been caused by attrition on rocks in three separate and very natural localities for such accidents, viz., near Gwadur, near Cape Muari, and off Astola Island, none of the faults being near the portion that was paid out at a high speed in the squall, and have evidently nothing to do with the strain with which the cable was laid.

19. With regard to the possibility of avoiding such rocky localities I feel bound to make a few remarks, as having been entrusted with the laying of this section, and consequently being responsible for its safe submergence, it is necessary to show how far I am also responsible for the nature of its route.

20. From the soundings taken and the information gathered during the repairs off Cape Muari it is certain that a cable could not be landed there without crossing the rocky ground which extends out from the landing-place in all directions, and as that point was already decided on as the terminus of the cable I had no choice in the matter. I have reasons to believe that in the deviation to Manora we have now a much less rocky and dangerous route, although there still remains a few patches of rock.

21. Off Gwadur the same remark applies; the ground here, however, is not nearly so rough as off Cape Muari, but appears to be dotted over with rocky patches so irregular in their position that it would require a very elaborate survey to enable a cable to be carried entirely clear of them even if that can be accomplished at all. I hope, however, that the heavy shore-end cable by which I have replaced the deep-sea for 2 miles beyond the shore end first laid will be sufficient to resist the attrition on any rocky patches on which it may touch.

22. With regard to the rough ground off Astola, this, no doubt, might have been avoided had the survey with which I was furnished given me the information which we now possess of the locality, or even if it had been correct.

23. The survey used on the laying expedition of the coast from Kurrachee to Gwadur, and indeed from thence on to Ras Jask, is, however, of an older date, on a smaller scale, and far less accurate, than the survey of the Gulf itself from Ras Jask to Fao. Indeed it is not in the least reliable, having been what is termed a 'flying' survey, and executed in an incredibly short time. It is true that some further soundings were added by Lieutenants Chitty and Carpendale expressly on account of the cable operations, but the fact that the shoalest water on the line of the cable off Astola Island is given as 9 fathoms, whilst 4½ was obtained when paying out (at the place where the cable failed), and 3½ when sounding over the ground during the repairing operations, shows that if all such patches of rock are to be avoided with absolute certainty, then far more reliable, elaborate, and consequently more extensive, surveys than the one in question must be provided previous to the laying of a cable—surveys in fact more minute and detailed even than the best of those required for navigation.

24. It becomes then a question whether when such survey has to be constructed expressly for the telegraph the expense would not be greater than the cost of repairing the cable once or twice, and consequently, if we set aside the disadvantage of an interruption to the communication, whether it is not more advisable to run the risk of the accidents which have happened in the present case rather than incur a very large expenditure for a detailed Engineering survey.

25. In conclusion I beg to record the ready co-operation and assistance I have received from Lieutenant Stiffe and Mr. Hirz during the whole of the operations on this section, which, owing to the number of faults and the scanty supply of spare cable, have been somewhat tedious and prolonged. I have the honor to be, &c.,

F. C. Webb,
In Engineering charge of Sub-marine Telegraph,
Government Indo-European Telegraph.

Service Message to Bushire by Telegraph thence to Bombay by Mail Steamer.

From British Agent at Busrah.

To Chief Secretary to Government of Bombay.

Luk Esh Sheesh, 27th November.

Sir,—By order of the Resident at Bagdad, I have the honor to state for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, that 55 miles of Telegraph from Gurneh towards Bagdad are completed, and that though from difficulty of transmit the work is not progressing as well as might be wished, no opposition has been offered by the tribes through whose territories it has passed.—I have the honour, &c.

W. P. JOHNSTON,
British Agent at Bushire.
SAMUEL E. PHILLIPS,
Station Superintendent.

Bushire, Station 28th November 1864.

LAW.

KHANDEISH DISTRICT COURT.

(Before W. M. P. Coghlan, Esq., Acting Judge.)

Appeal No. 107 of 1864.

Gulam Husain, trading under the name and style of Daud Jewabhai, plaintiff—appellant *vs.* Nana Walud Bhika Sakhatsing Walud Lalsing, defendants—respondents.—Rs. 626.

(Equity Jurisdiction of the Indian Civil Courts.)

This action was instituted by Gulam Husain, to recover from Nana Walud Bhika or his surety Sakhatsing, Rs. 750, Gulam Husain saying that the defendant Nana as principal, and Sakhatsing as surety, entered into a written agreement with him under date 1st Chaitra Wadya Samvat 1917, to supply five measures of sesame seed and two candies of cotton on certain dates, in consideration of an advance of Rs. 62, under a condition of paying a fine at the rate of 50 per cent. per annum on the principal quantities in case of non-delivery, and that defendants had failed to comply in any way with the terms of the contract. Plaintiff therefore claimed under the agreement as follows:—

Value of Sesame	Rs.	125
,, ,, Cotton	,,	250
Total	Rs.	375
Forfeit at 50 per cent. per annum for two years	,,	375
Grand Total	,,	750

The suit was *exparte*.

The Moonsiff Azam Appajee Laxmon of Nandurbar held the agreement proved, but that it would be inequitable to allow plaintiff a larger sum than double the amount advanced. He accordingly decreed for plaintiff for Rs. 124 with all costs on defendants.

On appeal the District Judge (W. M. P. Coghlan, Esq.) delivered the following judgment:—

I am aware that it is the opinion of more than one District Judge that it is not for a Judge to raise any question of custom or religious law, but to leave such points to be raised by the parties at issue; I am unable to see the question in this light, and hold that the Court is bound to raise questions of custom or religious law, just as much as questions of statute law. It could never be thought that a Judge ought to allow a case to run in the teeth of a statute, because the statute was unknown or misunderstood by the parties or their advocate, yet the same argument must apply to custom and religious law as to statute law, under the regulations by which our Courts were constituted, which run thus:—"The law to be observed in the trial of suits shall be Acts of Parliament and Regulations of Government applicable to the case; in the absence of such Acts and Regulations, the usage of the country in which the suit arose; if none such appears, the law of the defendant; and in the absence of specific law and usage, justice, equity and good sense alone."—Regulation 4 of 1827, XXVI.

On these grounds I ruled that a Court has power *motu proprio* to raise questions of custom or religious law in a suit filed in the Court of Small Causes at Ahmedabad, and on application, stated a case, and transmitted it to the High Court of Judicature. I have not had their Lordships' ruling in that case, and therefore adhere to my former opinion.

With regard to the second issue the kernel of the matter is, whether the terms of the agreement are for the payment of liquidated damages or for a sum of money as a penalty?

A Court of Law will not admit mere inadequacy of consideration as ground for avoiding a contract, as Smith in his work on Contracts says: "Suppose for instance I think fit to give £1,000 for a picture not worth £50, it is foolish on my part: but if the owner do not take me in, no injury is done. I may have my reasons." And in the case of "Wilkinson vs. Oliveira," a promise to pay £1,000 for the use of a letter, was not held to be inadequate consideration. I would therefore say in this case that, if the defendant had contracted to deliver seed, at, say, one-tenth the market value, the consideration would be adequate; but in this case it is not a question of adequacy of consideration (as the Moonsiff seems to have thought) which is chiefly before me, but a question as to whether the sum claimed as forfeit is for damages or a penal sum?

The law on this point (this Court having beyond doubt an equitable jurisdiction) is concisely laid down in Smith's Manual of Equity, Title III. Chap. VIII. Sec. IV. thus:—"But Courts of Equity will not relieve in cases of liquidated damages, which occur where the parties have agreed that in case one party shall do or omit a certain act, the other party shall receive a certain sum as the just amount sustained by such damage or omission, and where the sum so agreed to be paid, is not grossly disproportionate to the nature or extent of the injury. If the sum is so disproportionate, and it is in reality penal, although it may assume the disguise of liquidated damages, the Court of Chancery will treat it as a penalty and relieve against it accordingly." And so, too, Stephen's Comm., Vol. II., page 106: "And even where their own design was to stipulate for liquidated damages, yet if the sum they specify appear to be substantially, and in its essential nature, a penalty, the law will insist on its being so construed, in order to restrain the plaintiff's execution to a reasonable demand."

Now in the particular case before me the consideration was Rs. 62, the amount contracted in consideration of Rs. 62 to be paid to plaintiff is Rs. 375. The consideration is small, possibly inadequate, but yet no bar to the recovery of the sum promised in the contract; so far, so good. Now there is a clause in excess of the above, stipulating that if the contract be not fulfilled, defendants are to forfeit 50 per cent. per annum, calculating on the whole amount of the contract. Is this really a claim for a stipulated damage or for a special sum? I think it is the latter, and, in consequence, hold that the plaintiff in the lower Court was entitled to recover Rs. 375 only, and not the penal sum of Rs. 375 also.

For the above reasons I modify the decree of the Court below, and pass a decree for the appellant, late plaintiff, for Rs. 375, the respondent to bear all the costs in the Moonsiff's Court, and the costs in appeal to be equally divided.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. ROSS.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—The Police Force is shortly to lose the able services of Mr. Constable Ross in consequence of ill-health, which necessitates his speedy departure to Europe. Posted to a most turbulent district—Mombadavie—his services have been most highly appreciated by the peaceable members of the community who are residing in that locality, and his name is a spell as it were to the unruly. Well may the inhabitants of Bombay—and especially those residing under his protection—come boldly forward in raising subscriptions in his behalf, and soliciting our worthy Commissioner of Police, Mr. Souter, in granting them the privilege of holding a special meeting for the purpose of presenting the amount collected, as also an address to this retiring limb of the police. Mr. Souter, I sincerely trust, will cordially accede to the request solicited, as it shows to the world how well the services of our P. Cs. are appreciated by the inhabitants of Bombay, and will likewise be the means of inducing our other P. Cs. to be more vigilant in the discharge of their duties, so that they, when sickness or old age befalls them, which compels them to lay down their rod of office, they also will, find a like subscription being raised in their behalf. Persons who have not yet given their mite to this object will I trust, lose no time in sending their subscriptions to Messrs. Pestonjee and D'Aquiny, who have come forward to receive subscriptions. The police has a most thankless duty to perform, very often running the risk of being prosecuted at the bar of public justice—which was once the case with Mr. Ross from which he came off unscathed and a still greater credit to himself. Mr. Justice Couch, at the last Sessions he had the honour of presiding over, passed very high encomiums in the manner Mr. Ross conducted a case—a murder case I believe—which came on for trial before that learned Judge. The salaries of the Police are wretchedly low, and are barely sufficient to keep body and soul together—let alone the bodies and souls of their wives and little ones—and it is impossible, when sickness or old age overtakes them, which necessitates their immediate departure to Europe, to procure the wherewithal for the purpose of recruiting that health on their native shores which has been sadly impaired in the discharge of their duties in a foreign clime. The natives, in responding to the call, should ponder and say to themselves:—"Yes, the case of the Police indeed deserves our commiseration, it is through them, we, our wives, little ones, and our all are protected; therefore, let us be up and doing, and show the world how we appreciate their services by coming promptly to their aid." The necessities of the case of Mr. Ross demands a goodly sum collected, as that worthy's constitution has undergone a very great change within the last year back, and if subscriptions do not come in liberally and at once for his aid, another month or two his case, I am afraid, will be an hopeless one. Wishing Mr. Ross a safe passage to the land of his birth, a speedy recovery from his illness, and a quick return to this country to resume the duties he now so worthily fills, is the sincere prayer of one of his many

ADMIRERS.

Bombay, 18th December.

THE RAILWAY.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—You have been the unhappy cause of making an entire household very miserable. Each member except the one who pens this epistle is holding his or her sides, for they have unfortunately read your strictures upon the G. I. P. Railway. It is a cruel shame to pour out the vials of your wrath upon a Company which loses no opportunity of studying the safety and interests of its patrons. I can cite some instances of their paternal care. About a fortnight ago I took a return ticket from Dadur for the Boree Bunder station, in almost no time, certainly under an hour and forty minutes, I was conveyed to the Bombay Terminus. We were allowed twenty minutes at the Byculla Station for the purpose, I suppose, of refreshment, for the Company had provided an iron goglet and some of the best water obtainable, but on account of the carriage doors being locked we refrained from imbibing. I returned to Dadur in the evening at the usual hour, and was glad to see that my ghorawallah had brought my vehicle with his usual promptitude and two horses. I waited ten minutes and devoted that time to importunate intreaties to be released, whereupon the guard came up and informed me that I was much safer where I was. He may have been right, for I am sure that my appearance was unusually wild from reason of my involuntary imprisonment. Be that as it may, I saw my carriage drive away and then relapsed into a profound melancholy and one of those angular corner seats which "no man can understand." I confess that I owe the Company the amount of the extra fare (first class of course) and to defray which I am willing to sell my shares in the West of India Oyster Opening Association.

The other day an engine-driver of the name of Bromley was prosecuted on seventeen different counts, and out of these he came off comparatively victorious. But one charge was very serious indeed. This heartless but audacious engine-driver actually chosen to allow himself one hour and fifty minutes to accomplish thirteen miles in. It was too bad. Why, we can manage the distance between Bandora and Bombay in an hour and a half at any time. But if this incorrigible man is open to a new engagement, the residents of Mahim are willing to give him a thousand a month, and conduct the arrangement of red lights, green lights, and white lights, and they will also promise not to attempt to make him a scapegoat for their own shortcomings. The gattang of the G. I. P. Company is unquestionable. Only last week did a gay Lothario of a ticket taker ask our permission to crowd the carriage (then full to repletion) with several native Hebe's, but all the gentlemen save the clergyman and a town missionary strictly opposed his wishes, and the betel flavoured damsels were left lamenting like Lord Ullim. Now there is a line of railway in India one thousand miles in length. The engineers are engineers; the accountants know how much two and two make, and *why*; the directors are gentlemen, even the very stokers are men of family (and get paid accordingly), the stations are handsome edifices, and yet this line is a successful and profitable one. Oh! Mr. Hart! Mr. Hart! Do see about this Bombay and Mahim line, and your petitioners will ever pray (if you don't) to get a house on Malabar Hill at any possible rent.

MALTHUS.

THE POST OFFICE.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—A few evenings ago I had to post a letter for China, the Europe mail was also to be despatched next morning; now, as I am not well up in geography, I was not easy in my mind whether the quickest way of getting my letter to Hong-Kong would be the Marseilles or the Southampton route, I took out my spectacles to read the inscriptions on the Post Office windows, the first line of which quite upset me; though I had not been liquoring deeply during the day I was unconsciously led to doubt whether I had not under-estimated my potations. "Letter Box." Well, that's good, I said to myself, any fool if he were not blind would arrive at the conclusion that a box at the Post Office with a slit in it just enough to admit a letter could be nothing more or less than a letter-box. Read on, "for the receipt of letters." Well, well, Master Garrett, but you're taking a quiet poit out of the public, and no mistake; you first erect a box and write "Box" on it and then you tell the public that the box aforesaid is for the receipt of letters. As I could not get my hand into the slit it would be impossible to use it for issuing letters, so that thus far I have gained no information whatever by your inscription and have lost some precious minutes in trying to read it in the bargain. But that's not all, "Letter box for the receipt of letters" doesn't tell me that my letter, if dropped into this particular box, will go to Hong-Kong for me. Read on, "For transmission by steamer or sailing vessel." Good again Mr. Post Master; how am I to know whether you will send my letter by steamer, sailing vessel, railway, cart or hand peon. If I had my choice it should go by balloon, "bearer to await reply;" but as the mode of transmission rests entirely with yourself, why not simply mark your boxes, "Europe," "China," "Kurrachee," "Persian Gulph" "India." Slips labels with the hour of closing mails and *after packets* being used, and left in, till the packets are finally closed. Probably a contrivance of this sort, which even the most thick-headed peon could understand without asking questions at the Post Office, window would be too simple for Postal philosophy, "it so, it's no use of knocking at the door, any more"; I must come to the window in future and pester the sorters till I can get whatever information I may be able to extract from their composition. I hold myself blameless though, if English letters are put in the Hindoo or Egyptian packets in the Kaira bags. Mistakes have, do, and will ever happen in the best regulated establishments, for the composition of all establishments is but human, but when every precaution fails to be taken to prevent interruptions in the work, and when measures are not taken to inform the public of the time of mails closing, I hold that interruptions and mistakes are encouraged, may courted; and that, finally, by a kind adherence to an absolute practice which fell into disuse about the time our worthy Post Master was put into shorts.

I know what you are going to say. Save your ink, Sir, Advertisement! well, who reads them? The writers only of course! Everybody knows hat, particularly those who sign their advertisements. Sometimes a Government servant reads down the column of "Wanted"; or Mr. Beyts casts his eye over correspondence where "Municipal Commissioners" are mentioned; or the young gentleman, whose father was hanged, has his attention drawn by the mention of "Rope for Sale"; but as a class, Sir, we confine our reading exclusively to your remarkably cutting editorials. We like to see you give the Parsees a touch with the lash of your hunting whip. Just a gentle touch, for they are thin skinned gentlemen, notwithstanding their affected nonchalance. We like to see you dipping the Back Bayers neck and crop under water. We don't mind occasionally taking a lunar at "Q" who supports our cause when he speaks of our firm, more particularly now that the Council is not speechificating and when the Hon'ble Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy is not, I beg pardon, esquire, treating of military tactics, Mr. Lewis of chemistry, and Sir William Mansfield of the best method of sweeping chimneys. These were glorious morsels for us to read in our caves at Elephanta when the shades of evening had closed over us, where surrounded by two or three hundred of the more intelligent of my countrymen the Times Bargain and other local bills were maturely considered. We never read advertisements though, no gentleman does.

FACQUL.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—It is high time that the attention of the authorities was drawn to the great difficulty which importers now experience in passing goods through the Custom House, and I think it well to bring the matter forward through the medium of your columns.

In Mr. Spooner's time every importer will agree with me in saying, things went on very smoothly, every facility being afforded to merchants when clearing their goods through the Custom House, and any explanation in regard to such, was patiently and courteously listened to, and justly decided upon. How altered things now are! Every possible obstacle seems to be put in the way of importers, and when it is found necessary to apply to the higher functionaries, it not unfrequently [illegible] treated in a very off-hand way, [illegible] discourtesy. Indeed one of these officials [illegible] by thorough, boorish, and domineering manner in which he conducts himself, [illegible] parties who have once deemed it [illegible] to him in regard to the business he [illegible] paid to attend to, seldom trouble him a second time [illegible] When Mr. Spooner managed matters [illegible] the packages were opened, [illegible] made to me, that the Custom House has hit upon the plan of rummaging the contents of [illegible] Now, Mr. Editor, this I submit ought not to be so, it is well known that dealers frequently have a decided objection to packages which have been opened and re-packed, as before being sent up-country the goods have often to be packed in other cases; besides this, it is obvious, in the case of goods imported shortly before or during the monsoon, that this opening renders the contents more liable to mildew than they otherwise would be. There are several other equally good reasons which might be urged against this eternal opening of packages, but I have no time to go further into the subject. I hope this may catch the eye of the present Commissioner of Customs and that he may be induced to look thoroughly into matters, with the view of seeing what can be done to do away with the difficulties and annoyances which now are experienced by importers.

A MERCHANT'S ASSISTANT.

Bombay, 19th December.

INCREASE OF SALARIES TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS.

No. VI.—The Financial Despatch.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—The Financial Secretary remarks in paragraph 22 of the Despatch that "there has no doubt been a considerable recent increase of prices, but this has chiefly arisen from exceptional circumstances, and will probably yield to the operation of ordinary causes." The considerable recent increase of prices is a conceded point, but the Finance Minister thinks the increase is due to exceptional circumstances. There is surely no greater exceptional circumstance leading to an increase of the prices of the necessaries of life in this Presidency than proceeds from a plethora of wealth distributed among a large body of the people. An exceptional circumstance of this kind will continue to keep up prices so long as the wealth continues in the country; and not that alone, but if this wealth is employed in profitable investments, thus producing more wealth, prices must continue to increase. If sufficient money has been poured into the country to enable capitalists to use that wealth profitably, the circumstance which gave rise to the influx of money may be an exceptional one in itself, but it does not follow that the return of the operation of ordinary causes will bring prices back to their former limit, as Sir Charles Trevelyan puts it, for the reason that the increased wealth does not vanish with the removal of the exceptional circumstance, but on the contrary, wealth increasing wealth must give rise to a further increase of prices. That this Presidency will speedily return to a state of comparative poverty with the decline of the cotton-trade, is most unlikely; for, though the cotton trade be gone, the wealth will remain, and this wealth, it is worthy of remark, is being chiefly employed in the country in opening up new branches of industry, setting free a hitherto restricted commerce, and in starting new schemes of great public utility. It remains to be seen to what extent these important undertakings will realize the expectations of their promoters; that many of them are calculated not only to retain the capital invested in them undiminished, but to add to that capital and yield profitable returns admits of no doubt. The investments of money in important reproductive channels which were until lately confined to the Presidency town, now find an extensive field in the Mofussil; Guzerat, the Southern Mahratta Country, Khandeish, and the districts traversed by railways, Joint-Stock Companies are rapidly bringing in new means of employing large sums of money and increasing the power of the exceptional circumstance of Sir Charles Trevelyan in a manifold degree. I wish the Finance Minister would remember this fact, for it completely upsets his argument of the diminished cost of living, which he thinks will return with the removal of the cause which first gave the wealth, and then raised the prices of the necessaries of life. Probably from thirty to fifty millions sterling have been poured into the Presidency as payment for cotton during the last five years, in excess of the receipts on this head during five years of peace in America. That all this money is to be gone or remain unproductive as soon as America is at peace is improbable; and that the Government servant can look forward to diminished prices on the cessation of the war is improbable also. Until the wealth which this Presidency has received since the commencement of the American war has been squandered or become unproductive, it must remain a rich country, and as such, subject to a continuance of increased prices in the cost of living. [illegible]

[illegible]

swallowed your sugar plum? What about the Octroi duties; are they not soon to be let loose on us with crushing effect upon the prices of the necessaries of life? [illegible] Let me give you an example in the case of a Government servant on a monthly salary of one hundred rupees. You relieve him of three rupees of an Income Tax, and he may be the gainer of one rupee by a free coasting trade; then comes your Octroi, which reaches his grain, firewood, curry stuff, and salt; which incomes his landlord, and infuriates his servants; all come upon him as the consumer, tenant, and master, and leave him poorer by 20 rupees a month than before the abolition of the Income Tax and the introduction of the poverty-stinking Octroi duties. There never will be, there never can be, free trade and the advantages of free trade in grain and the common necessaries of subsistence while the mighty engine of torture which an Octroi duty will establish fills every nook and corner with extortion and execration, and crushes every poor man with want; crushing most of all the very men whom you should protect most, the poor and those on fixed incomes. But this is a question apart from the appeal of Sir Bartle Frere as it is an imperial question, to discuss which in these letters would be out of place. I hope however to come to the discussion of the Financial Policy of Sir Charles Trevelyan shortly, as I believe that policy is eminently unsound in theory and will prove disastrous in its enforcement. I have alluded to the imposition of Octroi duties in this connection, because Sir Charles adroitly introduces the abolition of transit duties and a free coasting trade as a measure of relief on which the servants of Government might safely rely.

In view of our long sea-board and various railways the Financial Minister says "it is impossible any great inequality in the price of grain can continue for any length of time" in the various provinces of India. Reiterate your assertions, Sir Charles, as often as you please, the fact remains. Four years of increasing prices, during which your impossibilities have become stern and sad realities, only go to convince us that a fifth year, the year of grace 1865, will bring in upon us famine prices with all the concomitant miseries; and be assured the Government of Sir Bartle Frere will wrestle from you under a shameful defeat that measure of temporary relief to the servants of this Government which you were unwilling to yield to fair and convincing argument.

I draw rein at the close of para. 24.

15th December.

Q.

HOUSES IN MILITARY CANTONMENTS.

(*From the Gazette of India.*)

It having been brought to the notice of Government that, in some cases, owners of houses in Military Cantonments have made use of the right to sell or rent their houses at their option, which is secured to them by General Orders, so as to evade the plain intention of Government in issuing those orders,—*e. g.*, by electing to sell when Military Officers have claimed the houses in order to force them to waive their claims, and then renting the houses at whatever rent they could obtain to persons not belonging to the Cantonment,—the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the substitution of the following for para. 7 of Government General Order No. 179, dated 12th September 1836, as amended by Government General Order No. 760, dated 3rd July 1855.

"7. "The owner of any house in a Military Cantonment not occupied by a person belonging to the Army on duty at the station, or by a person in the service of Government directed or authorised by Government to reside therein, may be required to rent the same to any Military Officer belonging to the station who may require it to reside in, if the Officer Commanding the Station is satisfied that there is no other suitable house available with due regard to the rank of claimant and to the duties he may have to perform. In every such case, however, if the owner shall have formally intimated to the Officer who has so obtained the house his desire to sell rather than let it, and the offer not have been accepted, the Officer shall at any time be required to vacate it within a week of his receiving notice through the Brigade Major, or Station Staff Officer, that the house has been sold, with the consent of the Commanding Officer of the station, to another Military Officer on duty at the station, who requires it for his own residence. The rent to be paid in such cases, or the price to be paid for the house when the claimant accedes to the owner's desire that he shall purchase it shall be fixed, in the event of the parties disagreeing as to the amount, by a Committee of Arbitration constituted as follows."

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—December 19.

Barnes, Ensign E. D. B., 4th (King's Own) Regiment, on duty, from Surat.

Sinclair, Lieutenant E., 4th (King's Own) Regiment, on duty, from Surat.

Hutchinson, Captain D., 12th N. I., on leave, from Surat.

Hogg, Lieutenant A. G. F., Staff Corps, on duty, from Belgaum.

Arbuthnot, Captain G. A., 8th Madras Cavalry, on duty, from Kamptee.

DEPARTURES.—December 19.

[illegible] Poona.

Sinclair, Lieutenant S. E., 4th (King's Own) Regiment, on duty, to Poona.

Graves, Lieutenant Colonel J. C., 3rd Light Cavalry, on duty, to Poona.

Moore, Captain A. S., 3rd Light Cavalry, to join, to Poona.

White, Captain J. H., Engineers, on duty, to Khandeish.

Stewart, Lieutenant A. F., 25th Regiment N. I., to rejoin, to Sholapore.

GARRISON ORDER.—Dec. 19.

By Brigadier General T. Tapp, c.b.

The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of absence:—

Captain Berry, Paymaster, 28th N. I., from 20th to 23rd December, to proceed to Poona.

Lieutenant Lyons, 21st N. I., from 22nd to 31st Dec.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Adjt. Genl.'s Office, Poona, 17th Dec. 1864.

The undermentioned officers are reported to have passed the required examination in the native language as follows:—

Hindoostanee—Staff Post.

Assistant C. G. H. Ross, 2nd Grenadier Regiment N. I., Lieutenant R. M. Chambers, 5th Regiment N. I., and Lieutenant F. H. Jackson, General List, attached to 16th Regiment N. I.

Principal Veterinary Surgeon J. Collins is permitted to proceed on a tour of inspection.

Veterinary Surgeon H. J. Fitter is attached to the Head Quarters B Brigade Royal Horse Artillery, at Kirkee, and will do duty under the orders of Veterinary Surgeon Lamb.

His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief has been pleased to grant leave of absence as follows:—

Major J. Miller, 3rd Dragoon Guards, from 29th October to 26th April, at the recommendation of a Medical Board.

The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of absence subject to confirmation by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India:—

Lieutenant J. G. Edwards, Royal Artillery, to proceed to England by the Overland route for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board.

Lieutenant [illegible], 4th Foot, to proceed to England by the Overland route, for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board.

[illegible] to the Adjutant General Horse Guards.

Quarter Master W. [illegible], 4th Foot, is not available for duty with Troops, and will on arrival report himself to the Adjutant General Horse Guards.

The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of absence:—

Lieutenant T. L. Fraser, 14th Regiment N. I., from 1st to 31st January, to proceed to Bombay for the purpose of appearing before the Civil and Military Examination Committee.

Lieutenant T. A. Buchanan, General List, attached to 6th Regiment N. I., 30 days from date of departure, to proceed to Bombay, on urgent private affairs, preparatory to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Lieutenant F. W. Bean, General List, Doing-duty Officer, 6th Regiment N. I., 30 days from date of departure, to proceed to Bombay, on medical certificate.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Ships.	Commanders.	From
19	Harkaway	Irvin	London, Aug. 3.
	The Craigs	Fagg	Liverpool, July 24.
	Telegraph (s)	Lamon	Goa, Dec. 17.
	Manchester (s)	Shapcott	Surat, Dec. 18.
	[illegible]	Ewing	Calcutta, Nov. 20.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Ships.	Commanders.	Bound to
19	Fez Rabanee	Gowder	Calcutta.
	Rahamanee	Nacoda	[illegible]
	Mahomed Shah	Freeman	Rangoon.
	Fair Allan	Nacoda	Rangoon.
	Longwood	Paterson	Liverpool.
	Lydia Williams	Jarr	Liverpool.
	Shah Jehan	Jenkins	Calcutta.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Steamer *Telegraph*, from Goa.—Capt. Kerr; Captain Hogg; Mr. Watson; Captain and Mrs. Boucillon.

INTELLIGENCE.

Per Ship [illegible], from Calcutta.—On the 10th and 11th December experienced a heavy gale from N.N.E. when crossing the Gulf of Manaar.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Ship *Navigator*, W. L. Oldham, bound to Liverpool.

Ship *Knight Errant*, W. Foster, bound to Liverpool.

Brig *Assamtilool Rahaman*, Nacoda, bound to Cochin and Alpie.

Steamer *United Service*, J. A. Brown, bound to Hongkong.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Ship *Ellen Stuart*, for Trevelyan.

Ship *Elizabeth Anna*, for London.

Ship *Naval Brigade*, for Zanzibar.

Steamer *Governor Higginson*, for Kurrachee.

Steamer *Phloe*, for Surat.

BENGAL.

Arrivals.—December 11, *Rachael*, Willis, from Penang 6th November, December 12, *Maggie Lauder*, Thomas, from Sunderland 26th June.

MADRAS.

Arrivals.—December 11, screw Steamer *Consoria*, R. Taunton, from Calcutta and Northern Ports 9th December. 12, Barque *Wee Eagle*, from Northern Ports. December 13, P. and O. S. N. Company's steamer *Candia*, Macnamara, from Calcutta 9th December.

Departures.—December 12, P. and O. S. N. Company's steamer *Candia*, Macnamara, to Suez via Galle and Aden. December 13, screw steamer *Consoria*, R. Taunton, to Bombay via Southern Ports.

COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

There was a better feeling in the share market yesterday, and shares both of Banks, Financials and Land Companies, which in many cases [illegible] Financials are looking up, [illegible] an improvement of 8 per cent [illegible] Back Bays have advanced [illegible] are quoted at Rs. 38,000, Elphinstone [illegible] Rs. 154,000; and Apollo Press Co.'s at Rs. 31,000 being an advance of fully Rs. 8,000 on previous rates.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 17th December, compared with the statement on the 10th instant:—

Liabilities.	10th Dec.	17th Dec.
Proprietors' Capital	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subscriptions on account of New Capital	[illegible]	[illegible]
General Treasury Balance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deposits at Head Office	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. at Branches	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank Notes and Bills outstanding	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rest	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sundries	[illegible]	[illegible]
	8,15,39,612	[illegible]
Assets.		
Loans at Head Office and Branches	[illegible]	[illegible]
Credit Accounts at Do. Do.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bills Discounted at Do. Do.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dead Stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stamps	[illegible]	[illegible]
Balances with Agents	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sundries	[illegible]	[illegible]
Government Reserve Cash	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. Do. Branches	[illegible]	[illegible]
	8,15,39,612	[illegible]

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST.

EXCHANGE.

[illegible]

SHARES.

BANKS. [illegible]

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS. [illegible]

LAND COMPANIES. [illegible]

PRESS COS. [illegible]

RAILWAYS. [illegible]

SPINNING AND WEAVING COS. [illegible]

SHIPPING COMPANIES. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS. [illegible]

SOMNARAYEN NARNARAYEN,

Exchange, Stock, and Share Broker, Fort.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

[illegible]

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

[illegible]

PRICE CURRENT, 17th December 1864.

[illegible]

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

[illegible] teeth.
J. J. Bo[illegible]

MR. ADOLPH GABRIEL,

WELL KNOWN DENTIST OF LONDON,

has the honour to announce to the Nobility, Gentry, and Public of Bombay, that he may be consulted [illegible] Diseases of the Teeth, daily, from 10 A.M. [illegible] Office, No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TEETH.

A perfect set of Teeth is indispensable to Nourishment, Health, Beauty and Voice.

AS TO NOURISHMENT,

Because the Food must be thoroughly masticated to be perfectly distributed throughout the system.

AS TO HEALTH,

Because if the mastication is imperfect, the food oppresses the organs of digestion; and if the Teeth are unsound they vitiate the normal secretions of the mouth.

AS TO BEAUTY,

Because imperfect Teeth disfigure the mouth, and also destroy the regular outline of the face.

AS TO THE VOICE,

Because the tone and articulation are both damaged by the want of a complete set, and by misplaced or imperfect Teeth.

THE OPERATIONS OF DENTAL SURGERY ARE—To direct the proper growth of the Teeth in [illegible]. To arrest the progress of decay. To reinstate Teeth which have become wanting or imperfect.

EFFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

The inventions of MR. A. GABRIEL have brought the practice of his profession to so high a degree of perfection, that partial or entire sets of Teeth can be promptly and perfectly adjusted, and in such manner as to be removed and replaced at pleasure; to be worn without the least inconvenience; to present the appearance of natural Teeth of great beauty; and to incapable of any noxious effect upon the mouth.

The operations of extracting, stopping, &c., &c., performed with the utmost care and attention.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.

[illegible] by other Dentists remodelled at a trifling cost.

AT HOME.
DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.,
At No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

☞ ATTENDANCE AT POONA IN THE SEASON AND BY APPOINTMENT.

MR. GABRIEL will be happy to visit Patients at their own residences without extra charge.

All letters requesting attendance should be addressed as above.

References to Patients.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 ms' sight above £50 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. ...... 2s. 0½d. "
" 3 do. ...... 2s. 0½d. "
" 2 do. ...... 2s. 0d. "
" 1 do. ...... 2s. 0d. "
On demand ...... 1s. 11½d. "
On Scotland do. } 1s. 11½d. "
On Ireland do.
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight. } 1s. 11½d. "

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta Madras, Ceylon Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and Tuticorin.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight ... 6 per cent.
" 6 " ... 5 "
" 3 " ... 4 "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills on London at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ½ per cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.

All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Bombay, 30th Nov. 1864. W. JACKSON, Agent.

BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated, with Unlimited Liability, under Act No. XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.

CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Head Office, Bombay.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON'BLE A. J. LEWIS, Esq. Advocate General, *Chairman.*
W. COOPER, Esq. | H. B. H. TURNER, Esq.
A. R. SCOBLE, Esq. | LIMJEE MANOCKJEE Esq

Auditors

CHARLES MACDONALD, Esq. | THOMAS MILLER Esq.

Solicitors.—MESSRS. KELLY & HORE.

London Bankers—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Branches—Calcutta. Hongkong.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—

At 6 months' sight ... at 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... at 2s. 0½d. "
3 do. ... at 2s. 0½d. "
2 do. ... at 2s. 0d. "
1 do. ... at 1s. 11½d. "
On demand ... at 1s. 11½d. "

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—

On Current Accounts ... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 "
" 6 " ... 5 "
" 12 " ... 7 "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares, ½ per cent.

Government or other Securities received for safe custody and Interest or Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Orders and Hoondies should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager, Bank of India."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application to the Manager, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 22nd November, 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED.)

Incorporated in accordance with Act XIX. of 1857, and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF 250 RUPEES EACH, *With power to increase.*

TEMPORARY OFFICE—RAMPART ROW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHARLES FREDERICK KELLY, Esq., *Chairman.*
JOSEPH A. SASSOON Esq.
HURRUM NURSEY, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
SEWJEE VELLJEE, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 50,000 not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

DEPOSITS.

The Bank will receive money on deposit in sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and allow Interest thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but not exceeding five per cent. per annum. Parties having current accounts can transfer any portion of their credit balance to deposit account.

Notice of changes in the rate of interest will be given by advertisement only.

At the expiration of the 15 days' notice of withdrawal of a deposit, the Interest will cease, unless the Depositor express his wish to continue the deposit subject to further notice.

Unless money shall have been lodged for fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no Interest will be allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 per cent. per ann.
Do. 6 do. do. 6 do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ½ per ct.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours ...... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ...... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
Bombay 31st August 1864. W. F. WESCHE, Manager.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £[illegible] WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000 (TWO CRORES OF RUPEES).

CAPITAL CALLED UP £[illegible].

HEAD OFFICE—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS BOYKETT, Esq., Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
J. A. RUSSELL, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Gisy and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay).
THOMAS CARDWELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay).
CHARLES A. FEARON Esq. (Messrs. Fearon & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China).
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq., (Messrs. Mackillop Stewart & Co., Calcutta).

General Manager.—Harry John, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Company.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.
Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.
Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman Turquand Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, and Ceylon, and others are in the course of being organised at Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. MICHAEL H. SCOTT (Messrs. Ritchie, Stewart & Co.)
ROBERT HANNAY, Esq. (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
COWASJEE JEHANGHIR, Esq.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Temporary Office.—No. 2, Rampart Row, (next to the Bank of Bombay.)

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London, at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight ...... 2s. 0½d.
4 do. do. ... 2s. 0½d.
3 do. do. ... 2s. 0½d.
2 do. do. ... 1s. 11¾d.
1 month's do. ... 1s. 11¾d.
Demand ... 1s. 11½d.
On Ireland and Scotland ... 1s. 11½d.

The Bank will also be prepared shortly to grant Drafts and Letters of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies are in the course of being established, also to purchase or collect Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 per cent.
" 6 " ... 5 "
" 12 " ... 7 "

No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 unless by special arrangement.

Deposits for a longer period than 12 months, will be received by the Corporation on terms which may be arranged on application to the Agent.

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other Shares and Certificates.

Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bills; otherwise a charge of ¼ per cent will be made.

On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ½ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

By order of the Directors,
Bombay, 14th Nov. 1864. ANTHONY MORRISON Agent.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854. PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000.)

Head Office.—14, Rue Bergere Paris. Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO., OF LONDON, (Limited) and MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:
On London 6 months' sight .... 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
3 do do .... 2s. 0½d. "
Sight .... 2s. 0d. "
On France 6 months' sight ... frs. 2.62 cts. "
3 do do ... frs. 2.58 "
Sight ... frs. 2.50 "

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto do.
12 ditto do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay 19th Dec. 1864. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.

—CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ANDREW GRANT, Esq., *Chairman.* | BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq.
W. F. STEARNS, Esq.
J. E. GRIMM, Esq. | KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.

Auditors.

ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | JAMES BEVIS, Esq.

London Bankers.

THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. 2s. 0½d. "
" 3 do. 2s. 0½d. "
" 2 do. 2s. 0d. "
" 1 do. 1s. 11¾d. "
" On demand do. 1s. 11½d. "

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do. do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

DELHI BANK CORPORATION (LIMITED.)

—ESTABLISHED 1844—INCORPORATED 1860.

PAID UP CAPITAL .... Rs. 25,00,000.
RESERVE FUND .... 1,70,000.
Head Office ... ... DELHI.
Manager ... ... J. C. PARRY, Esq.
Secretary ... ... H. P. HEALY, Esq.

BRANCHES.

Bombay ... ... Agent W. B. THOMPSON, Esq.
Calcutta ... ... " D. LANCASTER, Esq.
Allahabad ... ... " H. B. McLEAVY, Esq. (Offg.)
Mussoorie ... ... " J. HEALY, Esq.
Lucknow ... ... " C. H. RUSHTON, Esq.
Jubbulpore ... ... " E. S. STAMP, Esq., (Offg.)
London ... ... THE UNION BANK.

EXCHANGE.

6 months' sight ... ... at 2s. 0½d. per rupee.
4 do. ... ... at 2s. 0½d.
3 do. ... ... at 2s. 0d.
2 do. ... ... at 1s. 11¾d.
1 do. ... ... at 1s. 11½d.
On demand ... ... at 1s. 11½d.
On Scotland and Ireland at 1s. 11½d.

Bills are purchased and sold on England, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay Agra, Lahore and on every large Town in India.

Government Securities bought and sold.

Loans granted and Promissory Notes, of short date, discounted.

Bills for and under £10 can only be granted at sight.

Bills for less than £50 are not drawn at four or six months' sight.

The Corporation draws also on Melbourne and Sydney in Australia.

The Corporation and all its Branches will always be happy to transmit, free of charge, the first of Exchange direct to England on being furnished with the correct address of the party to whom the remittance is to be forwarded.

Drafts on Calcutta, Madras, Lahore, and all the principal stations in the Upper and Lower Provinces, granted at the Exchange of the day.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES PURCHASED AND SOLD.

The Delhi Bank Corporation undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper and Certificates of shares in Joint Stock Companies, and will draw the interest or dividends thereon, as declared half-yearly, when authorized so to do, and remit the same by its own bills without any charge. On surrender of such Paper or Scrip a commission of ¼ per cent. will be charged.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000 at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST DEPOSIT RULES.
AT THE HEAD OFFICE AND BRANCHES.
Open to all Classes.

At 6 per cent. requiring twelve months' notice of withdrawal.
At 5 ditto nine ditto.
At 4 per cent. ditto six months' ditto.
At 3 per cent. ditto three months' ditto.

Deposits may generally be availed of, without notice, by the Bank's Bills on London.

Interest is credited to Deposit Accounts half-yearly.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right of giving one month's notice of paying off any of the above Deposits, or of modifying their terms.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS

Are granted on approved personal and other Security on the usual terms. For further particulars apply to the Manager or Agents.

Remittances to be endorsed thus:—"Pay to the Delhi Bank Corporation, Limited, or order."

Hours of Business 10 to 4. Saturdays 10 to 2.

W. B. THOMPSON, Agent.
Delhi Bank Corporation, Bombay, 18th October 1864.

N. B.—The Bombay branch will commence operations at the temporary offices, No. 25, Apollo Street, Fort, on or about the 24th current.

W. B. THOMPSON,
Dec. 19, 1864. Agent Delhi Bank Corporation, Bombay.

BOMBAY FINANCE CORPORATION (LIMITED.)

ધી બાંબે ફાઇનાન્સ કારપોરેશન લીમીટેડ.)

धी बाँबे फीनान्स कारपोरेशन लीमीटेड.

Capital—Rs. 45,00,000 in 15,000 Shares of Rs. 300 each,
(WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)

Directors.

Caetano Gabriel de Souza, Esq., Chairman, (of Souza, Pinto & Co., Merchant.)
Burjorjee Sorabjee Lywalla, Esq., Merchant.
Ruttonjee Runchordass, Esq., (of Megjee Ruttonjee & Co., Merchants of Bombay and Calcutta.)
Cawasjee Muncherjee Ahmedabadwalla, Esq., Merchant.
Munjee Nursey, Esq., Merchant.
Jumnadass Doolubdass, Esq. Merchant.
Secretary.—Nusserwanjee D. Badhoorjee.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Kelly, Hore, and Manisty.
Bankers.—Asiatic Banking Corporation.

THE Corporation make advances repayable with interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first Class House Property, and real Property of all descriptions and tenures;

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority;

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Corporation effects the purchase and sale of Stock and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up-country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon.

The Corporation receives Deposits for fixed periods on the following terms, viz.:—

Repayable on 3 months notice being given 5 per cent.
Do. 6 do. do. 6 do.
Do. 9 do. do. 7 do.
Do. 12 do. do. 8 do.

Money may be deposited with the Corporation for longer periods on terms to be agreed upon.

The Corporation takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks, and other Companies without charge, and realizes the Interest and Dividends thereon, for which a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

Every information will be given on application either personally or by letter (in English or in any other vernacular languages) to the Manager.

Office hours .... 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.
Saturdays .... 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
PHILLIP KNEE, Manager.
7, Hummum Street, Bombay, 15th December 1864.

THE UNION FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED.)—SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 12,000,000.

Board of Directors.

R. T. Price, Esq., Chairman.
Hormusjee Dhunjibhoy Gheesta, Esq.
Jaiseyram Kissenram, Esq.
Wishwanath Dhondoba, Esq.
Chintoba Bhasker, Esq., Manager.

The Association will make advances repayable with interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first class House Property and Real Property of all descriptions and tenures.

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c. imposed under sufficient legal authority.

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of Residents in Bombay, up-country or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip and Share Certificates, &c. drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon. Bank and other First Class Paper discounted at current rates.

Deposits.

Deposits received for fixed periods; present rate:
For 4 months .... 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " .... 7 " "
" 12 " .... 9 " "

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours ....10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays..................10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,
CHARLES CLIFTON, Secretary.
Temporary Office, No. 9, Hummum Street.
Bombay, 5th December 1864.

THE ASIATIC FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 1,00,00,000.

Board of Directors.

Ardaseer Cursetjee Dady, Esq. Chairman (of Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer & Co.)
R. Ahlers, Esq. (of Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
F. S. Hore, Esq. (of Messrs. Kelly, Hore, and Manisty.)
Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Bhownuggree, Esq.
Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Esq. (of Messrs. M. and M. Cursetjee Cama & Co.)
Tribhovundass Jugjeewundass, Esq.
H. Cowley, Esq., Secretary.
Bankers.—Asiatic Banking Corporation.

The Association will make advances repayable with interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st.—Of Landed Estate, first class House Property and real Property of all descriptions and tenures.

2nd.—Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c. imposed under sufficient legal authority.

3rd.—Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c. drawing the Pay, Interest, or Dividends accruing thereon.

Bank and other first class Paper Discounted.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—
For 4 months............ 6 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " .... 7 " "
" 12 " .... 8 " "

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours .... 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Saturdays .... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,
HENRY COWLEY, Secretary.
Bombay, November 1864.

THE EAST INDIA BANK.—INCORPORATED WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY UNDER ACT NO. XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

Capital—Sixty-two and a half Lacs of Rupees in 25,000 Shares of Rs. 250 each, with power to increase.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ALLADINBHOY HABIBBHOY, Esq., *Chairman.*
CURSETJEE JAMSETJEE BOTTLEBHOY, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIQUE, Esq.
PESTONJEE CURSETJEE SHROFF, Esq.
MUNCHERJEE NOWROJEE BANAJEE, Esq.
(Messrs. M. and M. Cursetjee Cama & Co.)
CASSUMBHOY DHURUMSEY, Esq.
RAHIMBHOY ALLADINBHOY, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 60,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 " " 4 do. do.
Do. 6 " " 5 do. do.
Do. 12 " " 7 do. do.

ADVANCES.

The Bank discounts approved Local Bills, and grants Loans on Government Securities, Bank Stock, Bullion, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information regarding terms of business, may be ascertained at the Office by application personally, or by letter to the Manager.

W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

THE ALLIANCE FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED)—*Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,00,00,000 in 25,000 Shares of Rs. 400 each.*

(WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)

Board of Directors.

THOMAS DIVER, Esq., *Chairman.*
HURBHUM NURSEY, Esq.
GELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
ATMARAM MADHOWJEE, Esq.
SEWJEE WELLJEE, Esq.

Consulting Engineer.
GEORGE LATHAM, Esq., C. E.

Solicitor.
W. H. CRAWFORD, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

The Corporation allows interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances at Rs. 500 and upwards.

No interest will be allowed on balances exceeding Rs. 50,000 except by special agreement.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per annum.
" 3 " " 4 "
" 6 " " 6 "
" 12 " " 8 "

COMMISSION.

The Corporation receives for safe custody Government Securities, Shares in Banks, and other Companies, without any charge, also effects sales and purchases of Stock and Shares, as well as the realization of interest or dividends thereon on the following terms:—

On the purchase or sale of Stock or Shares .... ½ per cent.
On drawing Interest or Dividends .... ¼ "
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody ¼ "

ADVANCES.

The Corporation discounts approved Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bank, and other approved Shares and Securities.

Any further information may be obtained at the offices of the Corporation, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all Remittances, Bills of Exchange, or Hoondees should be made payable.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

WILLIAM WILSON, Secretary.
Forbes Street, Bombay, 30th November 1864.

CHEAP WATERPROOF CLOTHING.—The undersigned are now prepared to supply cheap sets or Waterproof Clothing, suitable for Coachmen, Sepoys, and Menials, at Rs. 12 per set, comprising Capes, Coats of Jackets with Leggins and Hats.

McCOMBIE AND SONS.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 20th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Godown of Bazonjee Edulgee (late British Hotel) at 11 A. M.:—

Lots of Crockery Ware comprising Table, Dessert, Cheese and Hotwater Plates, Curry Dishes, Jugs, Bowls, Jams and Jellies, and other Sundry Articles. Will be sold off without reserve.

1 Case of T. R. Mulls.

On SATURDAY, the 24th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at 2 P. M., at Colaba, in Godown No. 122, near Apollo Press, by order of the owner:—

One Machine with Engine and Boiler by Platt, Brothers & Co., for Cleaning Cotton and Wool.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.
Forbes Street, 20th December 1864.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., No. 10, Forbes Street.

AN AUCTION SALE OF VERY ELEGANT ENGRAVED AND PLAIN TABLE GLASS, ELKINGTON'S ELECTRO-PLATED EPERGNE, AND CANDELABRAS, STATIONERY, COPY BOOKS, BLOTTING AND FOOLSCAP PAPERS, TOYS, BAGATELLE BOARDS, RIDING WHIPS &c., ON THE UPPER PART OF THE PREMISES LATELY OCCUPIED BY MENESSE & Co., HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 20th, and TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. have received instructions from JAMES T. GOOD, Esq., to sell by Public Auction on the Upper part of the Premises lately occupied by MENESSE & Co., Hummum Street, Fort, being portion of Merchandize shipped for the late firm of HUNT, MONNETT & Co., the same comprising some very Magnificent Epergnes and Candelebras, in designs of striking novelty, Wine Coolers, Salvers, Tea Trays, Hot Water Dishes, Tea Service &c., an Assortment of very Elegant Engraved and Plain Table Glass, a small selection of Stationery, School Books, Prize Books, Blotting Paper, Ellwood's Air Chamber Hats, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Rowland's Toilet Requisites, a large Variety of amusing and instructive Toys, Miniature, Billiard Tables, Bagatelle Boards, Parlour Croquet and other Drawing-room Games, Ladies and Gentlemen's Riding Whips with Silver Mounts, &c.

Catalogues of full particulars are published and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., AT No. 4, GRANT BUILDINGS, COLABA.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will submit for sale by Public Auction, at his residence, No. 4, Grant Buildings, Colaba, the Household Furniture, &c., of a Gentleman breaking up his Establishment; the same comprises Glass and Crockery Ware, Plated Candlesticks, Cruet, and Egg frames, Salvers, Plated Dessert Knives and Forks, Dining Table, Screens, Reclining and Conversation Couches, Tea Poys, Chiffoneers, Pier Tables, Sideboard, double and single Hanging Argand Lamps, Engravings, one fine full-toned square Pianoforte by "Collard and Collard," four post Bedsteads, Camp Cots, Wardrobes, Clothes and Gown Presses, Dressing, and Wash-hand Tables, Toilet Glass, Dispense and Cooking Utensils, &c., &c.

No Catalogues and the property is now on view.

On SATURDAY, the 24th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:—

23 Cases of Kid Cashmeer and Coloured Side Ladies' Boots.
20 Cwt. of Horse Shoe Nails.
Few Cases of Cashmeer coloured Milton Cloth.
1 Case of White Lappets.
1 Bale of Twist.
3 Do. Canvas.
39 Dozen Tarland.
1 Fireproof Safe.

AN AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, HORSES, &c., AT BELMONT, MAZAGON.

On WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. are instructed to submit to sell by Public Auction, at his residence, Belmont, Mazagon, the valuable Household Furniture, Glass, Porcelain, and Plated ware, Carriages, Horses, &c. of Colonel W. R. DICKINSON, R. E., (proceeded to Europe.)

The full particulars will appear hereafter.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days previous to the day of sale.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.
Bombay, 20th December 1864.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 26th instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:—

700 Pieces Grey Shirtings.
800 " " Longcloths.
900 " " Madapollams.
300 " " T. Cloth.
1000 cwt. Zinc Sheathing.
139 Boxes Candles.

A variety of Miscellaneous Europe Goods, 1 and 8 day Clocks, &c., &c.

SALE OF WOOL.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on account of Bora Deluverally Nusroodeen, by order of Memon Mohamed Jeeva, in a Warehouse in Bhendy Bazar Candee Gullee:—

60 Candies Gamtee Kalee Kusree Wool.

SALE OF BENGAL GRAM.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction in the Warehouse of Hubib Ebram near Musjid Bunder by order of Soonder Valljee, on account and at the risk of Lilladhur Vanock:—

1295 Bags Bengal Gram.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A few very superior Wrought Iron Fire-proof Safes, of different sizes, with Chubb's Duplicate Keys.

A few very superior Gold Hunting Watches, by R. D. Rusden, Manchester.

A few dozens best Scotch Whiskey, Rs. 15 per dozen.

Bombay, 20th December 1864. CRAWFORD & Co.

BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCK IN TRADE *IN RE* JADEWJEE NATHA, AN INSOLVENT.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 20th inst., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, at the Musjid Bunder, by order of Henry Gamble, Esq., Official Assignee, the whole of the Stock in Trade of Jadewjee Natha, an Insolvent, consisting of [illegible], Cowry, Mustard, Chumbellee, Mace or [illegible], Turmeric, Fennel, Dried Mangoes, Woons, White Pepper, [illegible] of Nukaseer, Cardamoms, Galls, Chinaroot, Dry Cocoanut, Washing Seed, Ginger, Dry Ginger, [illegible] Guppas or Gunees, Scales and Weights, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY, CARRIAGES, &c., AT BREACH CANDY.

On THURSDAY next, the 22nd instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their residence at Breach Candy, the valuable Household Property, &c., of Drs. BALLINGALL and [illegible], (proceeded to Europe) the same comprises Rich Cut Glass Ware, Neat Dinner, Dessert, Breakfast and Tea Sets, Plated Dish Covers, Curry and Vegetable Dishes, Claret Jugs, handsome Dessert and Fish-eating Knives and Forks, Fish Carver, double Branched and other Candlesticks, Cruet and Egg Stands, Cutlery, etc., neatly Carved Blackwood Furniture, such as Dining and Centre Tables, Side Board, Hanging Frames, Folding Screens, Couches, Side, Pier, Writing, Dressing, Washing, and other Tables, Conversation and Reclining Couches, Easy, Drawing and Dining Room Chairs, Tea Poys, Chiffoniers, [illegible] single and Three-light Hanging Argand and [illegible] ed Globe Lamps, English and other Carpets, [illegible] gany Square Pianofortes by Doring and others in excellent conditions an excellent going 8 days' clock, [illegible] Mahogany Cheval Glass, Wardrobes, large Four Post Bedsteads, Gown and Clothes Presses, Chests of Drawers, Table Ornaments, Flower Vases, Bed and Dressing Room Furniture, Books, Copper Cooking Utensils, and Dispense articles, &c. &c.

AT 1 P. M.

A first-rate English-built four-seated Brougham and an English-built Waggonette, Carriage and Buggy Harness, &c. &c.

The property is now on view.

BENNETT & Co.
No. 5 Forbes Street, Bombay, 20th December 1864.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned—Younger's Edinburgh Pale Ale, in quarts, at Rs 4½ per dozen.

FINLAY, CLARK & Co.
Bombay, 15th December 1864.

THE undersigned have just received a small batch of Salt's BEER, in good order and condition.

HEARSON, COULSON & Co.

FOR SALE.—Little's London Club SHERRY, Rs. 24 per dozen.

LAWRENCE & Co.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned V. O. A. PALE DRY AMONTILADO SHERRY, at Rs. 30.

GREY & Co.
Bombay, 11th November 1864.

CHAMPAGNES.—By Geisler and Co.—Cunliffe and Co., packed expressly for India. Has just been landed by the undersigned.

TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

FOR SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—A small consignment of superior "Golden" Dinner Sherry, just received *ex-Clasmerden*, at Rs. 24 per dozen.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. LEGGATT & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, good old Golden SHERRY at Rs. 16 per Dozen, and SPARKLING MOSELLE and HOCK at Rs. 25 per Dozen.

LEGGATT & Co.
Bombay, 5th April 1864.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Beckhard and Söhne's superior WINES imported from Creuznach, Rhenish, Prussia, viz:—

	per dozen.
Champagne, Beckhand and Fils, blue label	Rs. 35
Sparkling, Hock Do. do.	" 40
Do. Moselle Do. do.	" 40
Marcobrunner (Still Hock)	" 35
Sterling Cabinet (Still Hock very superior)	" 60

Apply to FULCHER, COOPER & Co.
Bombay, 1st October 1864.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

Thos. Salt & Co.'s Burton of Trent Ale per dozen Quarts	Rs.	6	0
per dozen Pints	"	3	4
G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Champagne per dozen Quarts	"	40	0
Boostaret & Co.'s Bordeaux			
St. Estephe per dozen	"	23	0
St. Julien per dozen	"	23	0
Volnay 1859 per dozen	"	21	0
Prince of Wales Mess Brandy No. 2 per dozen	"	24	0

PASSMORE & Co.

TO THE TRADE.

TENNENT'S BEER AND PORTER.—The undersigned have always on hand direct supplies of Messrs. J. and R. Tennent's East India Pale Ale, and XX Porter.

Purchasers are particularly requested to observe that the name "J. and R. Tennent, Glasgow," should be branded on the Cork.

FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Sole Agents to Messrs. J. and R. Tennent.
Bombay, 10th February 1864.

SUPERIOR WINES AT PRESENT ON HAND.

Sherry, Amber Dinner	at Rs. 28 per dozen.
Do. Excellent Golden	" 30 "
Moselle, Sparkling	" 36 "
Red Hermitage Burgundy	" 25 "
Claret, Good Dinner Wine	" 24 "
Do. do. St. Estèphe (Bombay bottled)	" 18 "

PAGLIANO & Co.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—

Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
THOMAS HINE & Co.'s BRANDY in
2 Dozen Cases Vintage 1854 Rs. 32.
2 Do. do. do. 1858 " 26.
2 Do. do. do. 1860 " 23.

Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

BORDEAUX CLARETS.—TREACHER & Co.'s (Limited) usual quarterly supply has just been landed, which is in excellent condition.

		Rs.
Chateau Margaux	Quarts	34
" Leoville	"	28
" St. Julien	"	22
" Medoc in	Pints	9
Do.	Qts.	16

She Fort, Byculla, and Poona.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Nathaniel Johnston & Sons Superior CLARETS, at the undermentioned greatly reduced prices, to close an account:—

No. 2, a rich Dinner Claret, in Quarts Rs. 21 0 per dozen.
" " Ditto in Pints .... 11 8 " "
" 3, a full flavored Do., in Quarts .... 16 8 " "
" " Ditto in Pints .... 9 " "
" 4, a light Breakfast Do. in Quarts ... 12 8 " "

Apply to LEGGATT & Co., Rampart Row.

CLARETS, BRANDIES, MOSELLES &c.—The undersigned have on hand the subjoined assortment of pure Wines and Spirits, bottled expressly for this climate, and shipped direct from the growers:—

	per doz.
LEOVILLE & ST. JULIEN, qts. & pts. at Rs.	17 and 19
Do. Superior do.	" 24 and 26
SAUTERNES CHATEAU YQUEM, very fine	Rs. 35
CHATEAU LAROSE AND MARGAUX	" 30
Do. LAFITE, very fine	" 35
CHAMPAGNES.—Dry Sillery (a splendid Wine)	" 40
Do. Moet and Chandon, 1st quality	" 40
Do. Leforestiers, qts and pints	...25 and 28
SPKG. MOSELLES & HOCKS.—Mumm's 1st qty	" 30
Ditto Gerothwolds, 1st quality	" 25
COGNACS.—Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s 1858	" 28
Ditto Fine Old Champagne	" 36
OLD TOM, Booth's	" 15
SHERRY.—Martinez, Gassiot's	" 24
STILL HOCK,—Hochheim	" 15
MARASCHINO, CURACAO, &c. (Pints)	" 20
INDIA PALE ALE.—Youngers' (to arrive) Rs. 5 & Rs. 3½	

BLACKWELL & Co.
2, Dean Lane, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

FOR SALE, (apply to MERWANJEE MANECKJEE, Godown keeper at the Office of the undersigned.

	per dozen.
BURGUNDY—Light Beaujolais, red Capsules at Rs.	" 15
Do. white do.	" 13
CHAMPAGNE—Ruinart's, red Seal, in quarts	" 38
Green Seal, quarts	" 42
CLARET—Chateau Leoville, fine	" 32
Chateau Beychevelle	" 17
St. Estèphe, a light breakfast wine	" 12
MOSELLE—Sparkling, quarts	" 30
PORT—Carbonell's old fruity. } SHERRY—Do. pale old dry. }	" 32
Good pale tiffin (Cortissos)	" 22
Dry pale dinner (do.)	" 28
CANDLES, a few boxes (25 lb. each) fine Sperm, p. box	" 12

CARBINES and RIFLES } Westley Richards' Breechloaders, (as also Caps and Cartridges.) } At various prices.
SAFES—Milners' and Price's patent, fireproof
IRON CHAIRS—Brown Brothers' celebrated folding.

Orders from the Mofussil must be accompanied by remittance.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Bruce Lane, 22nd Feb. 1864.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
ADELPHI, LONDON.

MESSRS. CARDWELL PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

	Per doz.	
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum. Rs.	90	0
Do. " Do.	40	0
Do. " a Crown	30	0
Do. " Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints	21	0
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality	40	0
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36	0
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Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36	0
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	23	0
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29	0
Do. Golden, Do.	29	0
Do. Green Seal	33	0
Do. Vino Fino	29	0
Do. Red Seal	33	0
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	33	0
Claret Light Capsule	15	0
Do. Yellow Seal	23	0
Do. Red Do. Pints	17	0
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	32	0
Port, Black Seal	26	0
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34	0
Do. Brand a Crown	24	0
Old Tom, Red Seal	18	0
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18	0
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts	36	0
Do. Pints	19	

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Rampart Row, 20th May 1864.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co., (late CUTLER & Co.) continue to have a most satisfactory arrangement with Messrs. EDULJEE PALLONJEE BROTHERS, exclusively to receive and dispose of their Wines and Brandy in Bombay, and respectfully solicit that their Western India constituents will kindly apply to them for their supplies.

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	No. 3 .... Yellow "	26	14
	No. 4 .... Green "	22	12
	Medoc .... Red "	18	10
Champagne	Brand, Cutler & Co.	38	20
	Brand, C. & Co.	32	0
Moselle	Sparkling Nonpareil	38	20
	Sparkling 1st Quality	32	18
Hock	Sparkling Nonpareil	38	20
	Sparkling 1st Quality	32	18
Port	Black Seal	28	15
	Red Seal	24	13
Sherry	Amontillado .... Black Seal	33	0
	Pale Amoroso	30	0
	Light Golden .... Green "	28	0
	" " .... Blue "	28	0
	Pale .... Brown "	26	0
	" .... Yellow "	22	0
	" .... White "	19	0
Ginger ...... Wine		18	0
Cognac, Old and Pale	(Black Capsule)	33	0
	(Yellow ")	28	0
Gin Old Tom		20	0
Whiskey, Sauce Malt		22	0
Rum, Old Jamaica		20	0
Curacoa	Brown .... in Glass Bottles	42	22
	White .... Bottles	42	2
Maraschino, Di Zara		40	21
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A handsome English-built Cab Buggy with Lamps.
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A ditto Cane body Ditto Ditto.
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AND ALSO,

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ALSO,

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BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY.
Commission Agent.
Bombay, 8th December 1864.

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One 10 H. P. Upright Engine, with Multitubular Boiler.
One 22 H. P. 16½ by 36 in. Horizontal Engine, with Cornish Boiler 22 feet by 5 feet 6 in., Flue 3 feet.
One 30 H. P. 18½ by 36 in., do., with Boiler 19 feet by 6 feet, Flue 3 feet 6 in., in diameter.
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			£	s.	d.
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Do.	do.	1861	292,402	12	11
Do.	do.	1862	309,690	15	11
Do.	do.	1863	341,668	3	2
Showing an increase over 1862 of			49,977	7	3

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BEST ELECTRO-SILVERED MUFFINEERS.

HERBERT and Co. call attention to the United Service Muffineer, which is of the best Nickel Silver, richly Silver electro-plated; the lining is of superior Slab-glass of thick and substantial manufacture, not in the least liable to breakage, and is admirably adapted for cleanliness and utility. The superior Slab-glass is of Opaque Light Green for "Pepper," of Opaque Cream White for "Salt," and of Ruby for "Cayenne." Reduced Price Rs. 12 the set of three.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

The Traveller's, the Sportsman's, and the Camp Companion. This ingenious and useful contrivance consists of a strong Morocco Double Case, containing:—

An Electro-plated Drinking Cup.
A Closing Dinner Knife.
A Cork-screw.
A Closing Fork.
A Closing Dessert Spoon, and a small Cylinder, divided into three parts, for Salt, Pepper, and Mustard. Reduced Price Rs 16.

CLEARANCE SALE OF
RODGER'S BEST TABLE CUTLERY, with ivory handles, and of the best Sheffield steel.

One dozen Table Knives.
One dozen Dessert Knives.
One pair of large Meat Carvers.
One pair of game Carvers.
One long steel Sharpner.
Reduced price of the set complete Rs. 33.

CLEARANCE SALE OF
CLARET JUGS.

HERBERT & Co. offer richly Cut Glass Claret Jugs, with electro-silvered Handle and fittings of the Vine-leaf pattern at the reduced price of Rs. 38 per pair.

CLEARANCE SALE OF
MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

HERBERT & Co. guarantee these Pipes to be of the best Constantinople Meerschaum, the mouth-piece to be of pure amber, and the mounting to be of silver. Reduced Price in case complete Rs. 12 each.

CLEARANCE SALE OF
BREAD PLATTERS AND BREAD KNIVES.

Best ROUND WOODEN BREAD PLATTERS; beautifully carved with appropriate devices and mottoes round the border; such as

"Te Deum Laudamus."
"Staff of Life."
"Cut and come again."
"Be Thankful."
"Speed the Plough."
"Waste not, Want not."
"Give us this Day our daily bread."
"Welcome is the best Cheer."

From Rupees 5 each.

HERBERT AND Co. have a great variety of BREAD PLATTERS without mottoes, but with scroll borders in various elegant devices of *corn ears, vine scrolls, wheat stalks, barley ear,* and numerous other excellently carved designs. From Rs. 5 each.

Very elegant Bread Knives, with carved ivory handles, silver ferules and broad-shaped blades. Rs. 12 each.

Bread Knives with variously carved box-wood handles and shape blades. Rs. 2-8 to 6 each.

CLEARANCE SALE OF THE NEW MAP OF INDIA.

Based on the surveys executed by order of the Government of India, showing the latest Territorial acquisitions of the British, the Independent and Protected States, Railways, Canals, Post Offices, Military Stations, &c., &c., and Diagrams exhibiting Distances and Bearings from the three Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.

Size of Map, 5 feet by 4 feet; scale 35 miles to the inch.

On rollers varnished, Rs. 25.

THE GAME OF CROQUET.

[illegible] have just opened some cases of Games, Toys, among [illegible] the popular game of Croquet. [illegible] box is about 4 by 1½ feet in size, and contains all the requisites for playing the Game, out on a lawn or field, garden, &c.

Contents of each box.

Eight (8) Mallets, long handles. Twelve (12) Hoops of rod iron. Two (2) Posts, starting and turning. Eight (8) Balls painted different colors.

And a book of the game containing all particulars. The mallets, balls, &c., are of fine Ash-wood, polished, numbered and colored all in accordance with the rules of the game of Croquet.

Cash Price, each box complete, Rs. 40.

CABINETS FOR STATIONERY.

Size, inches 15 by 15 by 10, fitted with divisions for letter, note, and foolscap size paper, with envelopes to match; pen box and tray; date (or record) compartments, with cards of size to fit. Book rest; porcelain slate; two ink spaces; secret drawer, *and extra secret drawer,* enclosed in beautifully French polished wood, the slope formed of two folding doors with patent lock and key—from Rs. 50 each.

These Cabinets sell for five Guineas each in London; they are very strongly made, and Herbert & Co. guarantee the workmanship.

THE HARMONINO.

HERBERT & Co. call attention to this charming little instrument, with four stops, *Musette, [illegible], forte,* and *tremolo,* of 3½ octaves, well adapted for accompanying the voice, or for performance with the Piano. Price, Cash Rs 150.

ORGAN HARMONIUM.

With two rows of keys, and with a bellows-blowing apparatus, in addition to the usual *treadles* or foot-blowers. Herbert & Co. have a first class Instrument imported expressly for use in a small church or chapel; it has two rows of keys, each five octaves compass, the upper row produces a soft and flute-like quality of tone intended for interludes and swell passages:—the lowest set of keys produces a loud organ quality of tone in every way instrument has sixteen stops, and is made of solid oakwood, the front is of rich design, ornamented with real pipes of metal in the style of a small church organ: it stands above 8 feet high, and is adapted for the climate of India.—With a view to effect a speedy sale, the above instrument is offered at the exceedingly low price of Rs. 550 for cash only.

TIFFIN BASKETS.

Of prepared wicker work, secured with a strap and provided with handles.

Contents.

Two knives.
Two Forks.
Two Finger Napkins.
Two small Tumblers.
Two Plates.
One Butter or Jam Pot.
One best Metal Case for Meal or Provisions.
One Salt holder.
One Decanter.

There is sufficient space left for two loaves. Rs. 20, complete.

The next larger size has 3 knives &c. &c. and is fixed at Rs. 25.

CARTE DE VISITE
ALBUMS.

Herbert & Co. invite special attention to their immense stock of

ALBUMS,

which are now being disposed of at a reduction of 25 per cent.

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED,
ALBUMS.

HERBERT & Co. have a few beautiful ALBUMS which are very slightly damaged on the outer cover, and which are offered at much reduced rates.

An excellent ALBUM to hold 60 portraits can be had for Rs. 8 in every *essential* respect as good as others, *although slightly scratched on the outer cover.*

Reduction in the price of,
CARTES DE VISITES.
Plain Rs. 12 per dozen.
Colored Rs. 18 per dozen.

WALL PAPER.—Just received a large and varied assortment of WALL PAPERS and BORDERINGS, some of which are of very superior quality.

22 Pieces Watered Satin Paper, with 48 yards of ivy bordering, for a dining room. Rs. 118.

25 Pieces of Satin Paper, with 42 yards of blue ribbon bordering, for a drawing room. Rs. 130.

58 Pieces Satin Paper, for two bed rooms. Rs. 150.

170	Pieces different patterns, at Rs.	1½	per piece.
235	ditto,	" 1¾	"
184	ditto,	" 2¼	"
97	ditto,	" 3¼	"
5	Pieces Bordering,	" 6¼	"
2	ditto,	" 8	"
2	ditto,	" 10½	"
3	ditto,	" 16½	"

Meadow Street. CHESSON AND WOODHALL.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—For bad legs, bad breasts and scorbutic or scrofulous sores, this is a genuine specific. The grateful and earnest testimony of thousands who have experienced their unrivalled power over these complaints, and who have been raised from prostrate helplessness and a condition loathsome to themselves and others, renders it quite unnecessary to enlarge in this place upon its extraordinary virtues. The parts affected should be bathed with luke-warm water, and when the pores are thereby opened the Ointment should be rubbed in at least twice a day all round the complaining parts. It then penetrates to the seat of the disorder, and effects a thorough and permanent cure. These preparations are composed of rare balsams, as mild as they are efficacious.

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